

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXI, NO. 26.

HONOLULU, H. I. FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1896.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1746.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per month, Foreign \$ 5.00
Per month, Domestic 1.75
Per year, Foreign 50.00
Per year, Domestic 21.00

Payable Invariably in Advance.

C. G. BALLENTYNE,
Business Manager.

BUSINESS CARDS.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., Ltd.
Importers and Commission Merchants.
San Francisco, and Honolulu.
215 Front St. Queen St.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.,
Frank Brown, Manager. 28 and 30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

W. A. KINNEY.
Attorney at Law. Safe Deposit Building, upstairs, Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.

LYLE A. DICKEY.
Attorney at Law. No. 11 Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

GILBERT F. LITTLE.
Attorney at Law,
HILO, HAWAII.

WILLIAM C. PARKE.
Attorney at Law and Agent to take Acknowledgments. No. 13 Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE.
Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Attends all Courts of the Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

J. M. WHITNEY, M.D., D.D.S.
Dental Rooms on Fort Street. Office in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort and Hotel Sts.; entrance, Hotel St.

W. F. ALLEN.
Will be pleased to transact any business entrusted to his care. Office over Bishop's Bank.

H. E. MCINTYRE & BRO.,
Grocery and Feed Store. Corner King and Fort Sts., Honolulu.

THE WESTERN & HAWAIIAN
Investment Company, Ltd. Money loaned for long or short periods on approved security.
W. W. HALL, Manager.

WILDER & CO.,
Lumber, Paints, Oils, Nails, Salt, and Building Materials, all kinds.

H. W. SCHMIDT & SONS,
Importers and Commission Merchants. Honolulu, H. I.

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE.
Importer and Dealer in General Merchandise. Queen St., Honolulu.

B. LEWERS, F. J. LOWREY, C. M. COOKE.
Successors to Lewers & Dickson.
Importers and Dealers in Lumber and Building Materials. Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.,
Machinery of every description made to order.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.,
Importers and Commission Merchants. King and Bethel Streets, Honolulu, H. I.

HYMAN BROS.,
Importers of General Merchandise, from France, England, Germany and United States. No. 55 Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

HYMAN BROS.,
Commission Merchants. Particular attention paid to filling and shipping island orders. 206 Front Street, San Francisco.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Importers and Commission Merchants. Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

H. HACKFELD & CO.,
General Commission Agents. Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

E. O. HALL & SON, LTD.
Importers and Dealers in Hardware. Corner Fort and King Sts. OFFICE.

Wm. W. Hall: President and Manager
F. O. White: Secretary and Treasurer
Wm. F. Allen: Auditor
Thos. May and T. W. Hobson, Directors

Saddlery and Harness

C. R. COLLINS,

337 King Street, near Nuanu,
Manufacturer and Importer of everything in the Harness Line at lowest prices.

Carriage Tops and Trimmings a Specialty.

Call and see my stock and be convinced that I sell cheaper than others.

Telephone 662. P. O. Box 486.

TOURISTS' GUIDE THROUGH HAWAII.

H. M. Whitney, Publisher.

Only Complete Guide Published

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

Price 75 Cents.

FOR SALE BY

Hawaiian News Company and Thrum's Bookstore.
Fort Street, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

C. HUSTACE.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer

LINCOLN BLOCK, KING ST.

Family, Plantation & Ship's Stores

Supplied on Short Notice.

New Goods by every Steamer. Orders for the other islands faithfully executed.

TELEPHONE 119.

ALLEN & ROBINSON.

Queen Street.

Dealers in Lumber, Windows, Doors, Blinds

AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Wall Paper, Paints and Oils.

Stove and Steam Coal.

CONSOLIDATED

SODA WATER WORKS CO., LTD.

Explained, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.

HOLLISTER & CO.,

Agents.

A. J. DERBY, D. D. S.

Dentist.

ALAKEA STREET, BETWEEN HOTEL

AND BERTANA STREETS.

Hours 9 to 4.

ALEXANDER CHISHOLM.

(Successor to Charles Hammer.)

Manufacturer and Dealer in

All Kinds of

Saddlery

—AND—

Harness.

Orders from the other islands promptly attended to.

Corner King and Fort Sts.

P. O. Box 322. Honolulu.

THE KROEGER PIANO.

Testimonial to Agent Bergstrom

From a Celebrated Pianist.

(P. C. Advertiser, January 10, 1896.)

Honolulu, H. I., December 28, 1895.

J. W. BERGSTROM, AGENT KROEGER PIANO

DEAR SIR—It gives me much pleasure to

testify to the merits of the Kroeger Piano.

Grand piano used by me at the series

of concerts given at the Y. M. C. A. Hall

by the Orpheus Music Concert Company.

The piano has a very superior tone quality

and the action is perfect. I was very

fortunate in securing such an instrument.

Yours very faithfully,

EDWARD SCHUB,

Music Concert Company.

J. W. BERGSTROM,

Agent Hawaiian Islands Kroeger

Pianos.

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all

impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scoury, Eczema,

Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases,

and Sores of all kinds, its effects are

marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.

Cures Erysipelas Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Legs.

Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scabby Sores.

Cures Cancerous Ulcers.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Gravel and Rheumatism.

Cures the Blood from all Impure Matter.

From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and

warranted free from anything injurious to the

most delicate constitution of either sex, the

fragrant and pleasant odor gives it a trial to

test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles of 25, 50, and 100 cents containing

six times the quantity, 15c each—sufficient to

effect a permanent cure in the great majority of

long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS

and PATENT MEDICINE VENDOR

THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. PREPARED

THE LONDON AND MIDLAND CHEMISTS' DISPENSARY, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture,

and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

1796

CHRISTIAN WORKERS.

Annual Meeting of Y. M. C. A.

Last Night.

YOUNG MEN TAKE HOLD.

Reports of Various Committees—Res-

sume of the Year—Resolutions of

Condolence—Receipts and Expendi-

tures—Gymnasium—Anniversary.

The regular annual meeting of the

Y. M. C. A. was held last night in the

Association hall. Quite a large number

of members were present.

The following officers were chosen to

serve during the ensuing year: A. B.

Wood, president; W. J. Warriner, vice-

president; W. A. Love, recording secre-

tary; E. A. Jones, treasurer, and Messrs.

H. F. Wichman and C. B. Ripley, direct-

ors.

The treasurer's report for March was

read and showed receipts, \$369.55, and

expenditures, \$362.00, leaving a balance

of \$6.55 in the treasury.

The general secretary reported as fol-

lows:

"The usual work of the Association

has continued throughout the month.

The reading room seems to grow in fa-

vor, judging from the increased attend-

ance. This is doubtless due to the fact

that the reading room and library com-

mittee have a better assortment of read-

ing matter on the tables than heretofore.

Two lectures were delivered during

the month, the first by Colonel Mac-

Lean on "The Battle of Waterloo," and

the second by Rev. Douglas P. Birnie,

on "The Holy Land." Both lectures

gave much satisfaction to the audi-

ences.

"It is gratifying to note that in the

main lecture course of the year has

been appreciated. The Association is in-

debted to the lecturers for their work.

The elementary educational class have

finished their studies for the season, as

have the bookkeeping class. The other

classes will continue. As usual, peri-

odicals and papers have been furnished

the sailing vessels.

"The attendance at the religious

meetings of the Association show a de-

crease over the previous month. We

hope the new devotional committee may

be able to devise some plan whereby

this fault may be remedied. The fin-

ances of the Association continue in

good shape, and the year will be closed

free of debt as far as the current ex-

penses are concerned. Our worthy

treasurer, Mr. E. A. Jones, is to be

commended for his faithful work in

this direction."

The report of the gymnasium com-

mittee for March was as follows:

"Thirty-five gymnasium classes have

been held during the month of March,

with a total attendance of 430, an in-

crease of 16 over the previous month.

The classes have now been in session

for six months. The intention was to

shut them down at this time, but as the

interest in some of the classes con-

tinues good, it is the intention to have

these classes meet once a week during

the present month.

"The following are the details for the

month:

—CLASSES.—

Young Men's Junior Boys' Working

Men's 5 8 21 9

6 7 21 9

9 9 20 11

17 6 19 12

7 8 19 8

17 5 20 10

16 10 17 17

13 5 19 11

19 19 19

190 55 175 97

"Total for the month, 430."

The collection for the evening am-

ounted to \$9.

Six new members were elected, three

associate and three active.

The devotional entertainment, read-

ing room, shipping and other com-

mittees reported everything moving along

in a gratifying manner.

The committee appointed at the last

meeting to draft resolutions of con-

dolence to be sent to the wife of the

late J. T. Waterhouse reported that the

following had been presented:

"Dear Madam:—At a meeting of the

Young Men's Christian Association held

on the 5th instant it was unanimously

resolved that a message should be re-

spectfully transmitted to you express-

ing the very deep and sincere sympathy

of the members of the Association with

you in your sorrow, which, in God's

merciful will, it is your lot to bear.

"As an Association we mourn the loss

of one of our oldest members, whose in-

terest in our work has been constant

and affectionate, and whose warm

friendship those who have so well

known him have greatly valued.

"It is our earnest prayer that our

Heavenly Father, in calling home one

who has striven to be a good and faith-

ful servant, may richly administer His

comfort to you and your dear children,

and that His blessing and guidance

may ever be granted to those who are

bereaved, until, through our Savior's

love, those who are now for a while

separated may meet again for endless

life."

EVANGELICAL SOCIETY.

Proceedings at Kaunakapili

Church.

CHURCHES WERE REPRESENTED.

Gilbert Island Missionaries—Condition

of Churches and Personages—The

Japanese Mission—Invitation from

Waikane—New Style Sacred Songs.

The Association resumed its sessions

in Kaunakapili Church. After the

usual half hour of devotional services,

delegates from other churches brought

greeting and cheer from their respective

bodies of believers. Senator Water-

house spoke for the Central Union

Church.

Question 1—Kindly inform this House if there is a rule at the present time in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances directing the Registrar not to record any documents in his office when the agent or notary public taking the acknowledgment has not noted changes or erasures in the same.

Answer—Yes. The letter creating the rule is as follows:

Department of Interior,
Honolulu, H. I., Nov. 6, 1895.
Thomas G. Thrum, Esq., Registrar of Conveyances—Sir: You are hereby instructed that no instrument offered for registry in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, containing erasures or interlineations should be received for registry without a certificate from an officer taking the acknowledgment that such answers or interlineations were made before the execution of such instrument; and also that any such instrument should therefore be registered as so amended.

(Signed by the Minister of the Interior.)

Question 2—If there is such a rule does it include documents acknowledged before the rule was established?

Answer—The rule does not exclude documents acknowledged before the rule was put in force. It is, however, my opinion that such documents should be excepted from the action of the rule.

Question 3—If such rule covers all documents acknowledged before the establishing of said rule, does it not interfere with Article 71 of the Constitution of the Republic of Hawaii?

Answer—Probably not.

Answers accepted and laid on the table for future consideration.

Rep. Bond reported for the Committee on Public Health and Education, to whom were referred certain items under the head of Bureau of Public Instruction, in Senate Bill No. 8, as follows:

"The item of \$3,000 for Industrial and Reform School we find is wanted for current expenses, including food, clothing, bedding and necessary repairs."

"The \$2,000 for sewing materials and manual training we find to be an increase of \$1,000 over what was appropriated for the last biennial period, but is for use in giving instruction in handicraft of great practical value, which the Board are desirous of extending."

"One thousand dollars for expenses of teachers' convention is a new item for purposes which will be readily understood and needs no comment."

"Book Fund, \$7,000. The appearance of this item in the Appropriation bill is little to convey a false impression without some explanation."

"The sum is required for the purchase of supplies of text books which are largely sold to pupils for cash, and the proceeds turned into the treasury as a Government realization, to be again reappropriated for the same purpose."

"It appears from the report of the Board that an Act to provide for a more satisfactory arrangement with regard to this matter will be drafted for presentation to the Legislature."

"The \$1,200 for expenses of census we find to be the same amount as was appropriated for the census of 1890."

"The Board asked for \$1,500, and in view of the increase in population since the last census, and the greater detail of information that they are desirous of securing in the next census, we believe the sum they ask should be granted."

"The sum of \$5,000 for stationary and incidentals is made up as follows:

Births, marriages and deaths.....	\$ 400
Clocks.....	450
Forward.....	\$ 850
Freight and cartage.....	1,000
Pens and ink.....	850
Paper, envelopes and pencils.....	900
Postage stamps.....	350
Printing.....	1,000
Telephone.....	192
Water rates.....	68
Rents for premises used for school purposes, play ground, Hilo Union School, per year \$54.....	188
Church at Kahalepua, used as school house, per year \$25.....	50
Marquesville, Honolulu, school house and grounds, per year \$123.....	266
Crayons and slate pencils.....	800
Total.....	\$6,494

Which is close to the amount asked for.

"Repairing school houses, \$10,000."

"We find that after making a careful detailed estimate of the amount required for the purpose above named, the Board asked for \$15,000."

"Your committee do not favor the poor policy of allowing valuable property to go to destruction for want of proper care and protection from the weather, nor do they think that requests based on such careful estimates as are made by so reliable a body as the Board of Education should be summarily reduced to so great an extent as is indicated by the foregoing figures."

"The total number of schoolhouses and cottages now owned by the Government and under the control of the Board of Education is 221, exclusive of minor outbuildings."

"Your committee recommend that the items pass as follows:

Industrial and Reform School.....	\$ 3,000
Sewing materials and manual training.....	2,000
Expenses teachers' convention.....	1,000
Book Fund.....	7,000
Expenses of census.....	15,000
Stationary and incidentals for office and schools.....	6,500
Repairing schoolhouses.....	12,000
Total.....	\$46,500

"But in closing this report we would again call attention to the fact that the greater portion of the \$7,000 book fund will be returned to the treasury as cash."

Report laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Rep. Kaseo reported for the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred House Bill No. 15, as follows:

"The time for changing the terms of the Second Circuit to the District of

Wailuku, Maui, from that of Lahaina, as now provided by statute, is not at this present moment a sound move, but your committee believes that in the future Wailuku will become the business center of the Island of Maui; it will then be the time to amend the law on the subject. Your committee therefore recommends that the bill be indefinitely postponed."

Report laid on the table, to be considered with the bill.

Rep. Richards reported that Senate Bill No. 6, relating to improvement of streets in Hilo, had been handed to the President for consideration.

Rep. Kamaooha, for the select committee to whom had been referred the petition from the Portuguese and other matters relating to labor, asked that their time be extended until the Minister of Foreign Affairs shall obtain copies of the treaties and labor convention between Japan and Hawaii. The request was granted.

Rep. Hanuma introduced his bill amending Act 21 of the Laws of the Provisional Government relating to gambling, in which a new section, to be called Section 24, was inserted. Referred to the Printing Committee.

Rep. Bond introduced his resolution looking toward the restriction of Sunday target shooting. Referred to the Printing Committee.

Rep. Bond introduced "An Act to repeal an Act entitled an Act to mitigate the evils and diseases arising from prostitution." Referred to the Printing Committee.

House adjourned at 11:15 a. m.

Thirty-fifth Day.

WEDNESDAY, April 1st.

Senator Brown reported for the Judiciary Committee, submitting an amendment to Section 55 of the License Act, bearing upon fees of foreign commercial travelers. The amendment proposed fixes the fee at \$500 for the island of Oahu and \$350 for all the other islands of the group. Report adopted.

Senator Baldwin reported for the Committee on Commerce, to whom had been referred Senate Bill No. 11, bearing on Chinese immigration. According to the bill the limit of Chinese to be imported is 10,000. The report recommended striking out the limit and leaving the same to be decided on by the Executive Council. Tabled for consideration.

Senator Baldwin—This scale of rates was fixed by the Ways and Means Committee, who finally settled on this instead of the percentage system. It is a matter of difficulty to calculate all sales.

The License Act was resumed under the head of unfinished business.

Senator Brown presented an amendment to Section 78, relating to lodging houses. The amendment limits private families to taking in more than four boarders.

There was considerable objection to this amendment, but the item passed with Senator Brown's wish intact.

Senator McCandless introduced a substitute section for the one relating to merchandise licenses. This fixes the fee at \$50 on sales up to \$20,000, and 1 per cent. of all gross sales above that figure. The number of merchandise licenses issued last year amounted to 801, and the total received was \$54,075. The substitute section would yield quite a large excess over the amount taken in previously.

Minister Damon—How are you going to get the exact amount of sales? The conditions compel the Government to be a little arbitrary in imposing certain charges. This is not a homogeneous country to a certain extent. You have to take things as they are.

Senator Brown—We had better pass the section as in the bill. The matter has been gone over very carefully.

Senator McCandless was very much in favor of putting the matter on a percentage basis.

Senator Brown—It is the same thing under one system as the other. The statements have to be made under oath.

Senator Baldwin—I am inclined to favor of the schedule as in the bill.

Senator McCandless—The present system is nothing but a scheme to make the rich man richer and a poor man poorer. If a man is fortunate enough to control three-quarters of the industry of the country, he certainly should be willing to pay in proportion.

Upon being put to vote the amendment of Senator McCandless carried.

Senator Brown—As the substitute section now stands it is not worth the paper it is written on.

Senator McCandless move for a reconsideration of the substitute section, in order to correct some irregularities noticed after the passage of the same. Carried.

Minister Damon—According to the amendment a man must pay \$50 for the first \$20,000. Past that limit it is a matter of progression.

Senator Waterhouse—Instead of making an increase there will be a great decrease.

Minister Damon—I think the bill as it stands is the safest one.

Senator McCandless—I move to defer the amendment. I am not a lawyer, but I can figure a little. We will fix up this section to meet the objection of Senator Brown.

Under the head of "Application for License," referring to a person desirous of obtaining a license: "If the application is in the name of a corporation or firm or 'store name,' such name, as well as that of the applicant in person, shall appear in the heading, and only an officer of a corporation and a member or other person authorized or empowered by letter to sign a firm name shall be allowed to sign or swear to an application." Senator Brown said that this would do away with any doubt as to people authorized to do business for various houses.

Senator Brown also moved to strike out lines 12, 14 and 15 as unnecessary to the sense of the section.

Section passed as amended.

Under the head of "Prohibited Articles" Senator Waterhouse moved to strike out "bar tobacco, cigars or cigarettes."

Minister Damon—I would be very sorry to see the license taken off tobacco. This is one of the principal sources of the revenue of the Government.

Upon being put to vote the section was deferred to be brought up with another, especially providing for tobacco.

Under the head of "Milk" the annual fee for a license to carry on the business of dairying or selling milk was, by amendment, made applicable to the district of Wailuku, as well as Hilo and Honolulu.

Senator Hocking—The town of Wailuku is going backward instead of forward. It cannot afford to pay a license for milk.

Senator Brown—I do not think it is fair to shove everything on Honolulu.

Under the same head people keeping cows for private use will have the privilege of keeping just exactly two at any one time. The amendment to this effect was made by Minister Damon.

The two sections under the head of "Peddling" were stricken out.

Under the head of fee for "Public Show" Senator McCandless said that the license should not be made too high. The old theatre was in process of reconstruction, and it would be sought to bring shows to Honolulu for the amusement and pleasure of the people. A high license would be discouraging. Moved that the license be made \$5.

Minister Damon expressed himself as being very much in favor of the motion made by Senator McCandless.

Section passed as amended.

The license for selling salmon was reduced from \$20 to \$10.

Under "Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes" Minister Damon moved that the license fee be made \$25 and that everybody be treated alike. This was a new departure and the Government would realize quite a large revenue from it.

Senator Brown—I move to amend the section, making the fee \$25 for Honolulu and \$10 for all other places on the islands. Carried as amended.

At 11:45 the Senate took a recess until 1:30 p. m.

House of Representatives.

Opened with prayer by Rev. Waiman.

Roll-call by the Secretary showed there was not a quorum, and Speaker Naone requested the Sergeant-at-Arms to look around the lobbies and find the absent members. In the meantime Luther Wilcox and Judge Kalua discussed Maui politics, and the members rolled their thumbs. Twice Mr. Tucker, Sergeant-at-Arms, returned with the information that the absentees would "be here in a minute." But the minute that he longed for didn't come for half an hour.

The arrival of Rep. Robertson enabled Clerk Keole to start the ball rolling by reading the minutes of the previous meeting, which were approved.

Rep. Robertson for the Judiciary Committee made the following report:

"Mr. D. L. Naone, President House of Representatives—Your committee, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 17, an Act to amend Section 56 of Chapter 57 of the laws of 1892, entitled, 'An Act to reorganize the Judiciary Department,' beg leave to report as follows:

"The purpose of the Act is to provide for the hearing of cases in the Supreme Court when two of the Justices are absent or disqualified. The law as it now stands provides for the filling of only one vacancy. As cases have arisen and may again arise where two Justices are unable to sit, it is advisable to make the proposed amendment. We recommend that the bill pass."

A. G. M. ROBERTSON,
S. K. KAEBO."

Report laid on the table, to be considered with the bill.

As special order of the day, Senate Bill No. 1, "Salaries and Pay-rolls," was the next to be taken up, but Mr. Naone said the absence of all members of the Cabinet to represent the Government prevented the House from taking up the bill.

Rep. Pali moved that some other measure be taken up.

Rep. Robertson moved that consideration of the Appropriation bill be postponed until Friday. Carried.

On motion the consideration of Bill No. 17 was renewed.

Rep. Robertson moved that in the thirteenth line the word "Justice" be inserted after the word "Justices." Carried.

Rep. Hanuma moved that the bill be typewritten and read for the third time on Saturday. Carried.

Rep. Kamaooha asked that the rules be suspended, so he might read a petition. The member's constituents wanted an appropriation of \$2,000 for roads in his district.

Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Rep. Richards, under suspension of rules, presented three petitions from residents of Hamakua complaining that \$1,250 is not sufficient to keep the roads in repair, and ask that the sum of \$5,000 be appropriated for that purpose.

Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Rep. Kamaooha presented a petition from the island of Hawaii containing sundry and divers whereas and containing several objections to the Appropriation bill for public improvements and asked they may be enlarged.

Minister Smith moved that the petition be referred to the Committee on Finance. There were several items included in the Loan bill which had not been presented. Carried.

Rep. Winston, for Committee on Commerce, reported the following:

"Hon. D. L. Naone, Speaker House of Representatives—Your committee, to whom was referred Bill No. 19, entitled 'An Act to permit the importation of kerosene oil for fuel and mechanical purposes,' have had the same under careful consideration and beg leave to recommend the following change:

"Section 1. Line 3, after the word 'test,' insert 'and to use the same.'"

In line 4, after the word 'purposes,' insert 'in some lawful business or industry in any part of the Republic, except within the limits of the city of Honolulu.'"

"Section 2. Line 4, after the words

'this Act' insert 'within the limits of the city of Honolulu, nor.' In the same line strike out the letter 's' in 'purposes.' Insert a new section, to be numbered 3, to read as follows: 'The city of Honolulu, for the purposes of this Act, shall be deemed to be included within a circuit of three miles from the junction of King and Nuuanu streets.'"

"The remaining sections to be renumbered 4, 5, 6, 7, respectively."

"Section 6. Line 2, after the words 'this Act,' strike out the remainder of the line and the first of four words in line 3, and insert 'without a license, or in contravention with the terms of this license.'"

Respectfully submitted,
E. C. WINSTON,
J. K. CALANEY,
L. K. HUALALANI."

Mr. Smith objected to wording and suggested a change, which Rep. Robertson said were "six in one and half a dozen of another."

Rep. Richards wanted to know why Honolulu was excepted in the bill.

Rep. Winston—The bill is introduced for use of people outside the city, who wish to use kerosene oil for fuel in canning pineapples.

Rep. Robertson gave a history of the bill introduced by him in the House last session, and of its death in the Senate at the hands of insurance men who were afraid the oil would be used by irresponsible persons and result disastrously. The bill was for the Ewa pineapple canners, and incidentally it might help other and still smaller industries. He thought the changes recommended by the committee would overcome the objections raised by the underwriters.

Minister Smith recommended the following amendment as a substitute to the one offered: "In some lawful business or industry to be designated in the license, provided, however, that no such license shall be granted for the use of such oil for such purposes within the limits of the city of Honolulu."

Rep. Rycroft thought the bill had a broader meaning at the last session; it was intended for use in stoves in private families. It seems a foregone conclusion that this is a dangerous bill. I don't think it is. A few years ago a law was passed that all oil be tested, but oil is burned in lamps now which tests less than 100 degrees. In California this oil is extensively used for fuel in stoves, and I believe it less dangerous than a wood stove. When a person is through cooking they turn off the light as they do gas or electricity. Time will overcome the objections to kerosene as it had to rapid transit. If the bill is to be any use in this country it should be amended so as to use the oil in oil stoves. It is not well to sell oil of this test for lamps, and if it could be colored there would be no danger of mistakes being made.

Minister Smith—The trouble with such a bill is that oil of this test and cheapness would be used for illuminating purposes. When the law requiring a test for kerosene oil was made about 20,000 cases of oil were rejected. There had been many fires from the use of kerosene and lives were lost through those fires.

Rep. Winston—Was the oil of 100 degrees rejected?

Minister Smith—Under that. Some of it went to 80 degrees. In order to protect citizens I think the name of the business should be inserted in the license.

Section passed as amended.

Section 2, requiring bonds of \$1,000 for the strict use of the oil within the provisions of the bill. Committee recommended certain changes in the restrictive points in the sections, providing that it shall not be used within the limits of Honolulu. Minister Smith moved that "any other purpose than that named in the license" be inserted after the word "for." Carried.

Section 4, providing for penalty to be inflicted on persons using this character of fuel without a license, passed.

Bill as amended passed second reading and was set for third reading on Saturday.

Adjourned.

MORTUARY REPORT.

The total number of deaths reported for the month of March, 1896, was 65, distributed as follows:

Under 1 year.....	9	From 30 to 40.....	7
From 1 to 5.....	2	From 40 to 50.....	5
From 5 to 10.....	3	From 50 to 60.....	2
From 10 to 20.....	2	From 60 to 70.....	4
From 20 to 30.....	2	Over 70.....	0
Males.....	36	Females.....	29
Hawaiians.....	38	Great Britain.....	2
Chinese.....	7	United States.....	2
Portuguese.....	10	Other nationalities.....	1
Japanese.....	5		
Total.....	65		
Unattended.....	15		
Non-Residents.....	1		

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY.

March, 1892.....	48	March, 1895.....	45
March, 1893.....	51	March, 1896.....	65
March, 1894.....	45		

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Accident.....	1	Inflammation of	1
Beriberi.....	1	Brain.....	1
Brouchitis.....	3	Inanition.....	2
Bright's Disease.....	1	Meningitis.....	1
Convulsions.....	1	Measles.....	2
Consumption.....	5	Noma.....	1
Cancer.....	1	Obstruction of the	1
Childbirth.....	1	bowels.....	1
Congest'n of lungs.....	1	Old age.....	2
Diarrhea.....	1	Pneumonia.....	5
Dysentery.....	1	Paralysis.....	3
Debility.....	2	Peritonitis.....	1
Dropsy.....	1	Erysipelas.....	1
Eng'f-ma.....	1	Solele.....	1
Fever.....	5	Tonellitis.....	1
Heart disease.....	2	Unknown.....	2
Hemorrhage.....	1	Whooping Cough.....	10

DEATHS BY WEATHER.

Wards.....	1	2	3	4	5	Out-
Deaths.....	12	15	12	14	8	side.
Annual death rate per 1000 for month 27.85						
Hawaiians.....						43.62
Asiatics.....						15.16
All other nationalities.....						22.50

C. B. REYNOLDS,
Agent Board of Health.

The steamer Iwalani brought news that the Likilike was forced to put into Paunahau for shelter. She was still at that place when the Iwalani left.

The Longest Pole Knocks the Persimmon

But it isn't the longest advertisement that strikes the busy buyer. A short ad., at a short price—with

A Good Name
Behind It
and the
Truth in It

—That knocks the persimmons!

LATEST STYLES. LINES COMPLETE.

Local and Island orders filled the day received.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Company.



OH!

— This is Good

So pleased I can
get

GOOD TOBACCO

Hollister & Co.,

CORNER FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS.

SEE THEIR

SMOKERS' ARTICLES IN SILVER

AND THEIR :

Smoking Stands. Cheap.

PATTERNS AND PRICES

Of the following dress goods will be sent to any address on request, viz:

FRENCH DRESS FABRICS, Imported direct from Paris, LOVELY DESIGNS.

SCOTCH GINGHAMS In checks and stripes, : : : : NICE TINTS.

NAVY BLUE and GREY SERGES, Just the thing for walking and riding SKIRTS.

All Enquiries Cheerfully Answered.

FROM THE METROPOLIS

The Hiloites to Wage War on Congress.

HONOLULU'S PIE AND PUDDING.

Committee to Discipline Members.
Portuguese to Receive Representative—Rough Weather on Coast—Social Items and Rarebits—Arrivals.

HILLO (Hawaii), March 30.—The taxpayers of Hilo, North Hilo, Puna and Kau districts evidently mean "war to the teeth" against somebody, whether it be the Executive, the Legislature as a whole, or the Representatives of Hawaii personally. A feeling has arisen amongst the citizens generally that Honolulu is "getting away with the whole pie," and that Hilo with its silent Representatives will fall far short of getting its share. For the purpose of protesting against any such parsimonious measures being shown toward Hilo and outlying districts, a public meeting of citizens was called on Saturday evening at Fireman's Hall. The actual business of the meeting was to consider the legislative appropriations for the island of Hawaii. Certain resolutions were passed and a delegation consisting of Messrs. H. C. Austin, chairman; A. B. Loebenstein, D. Kamai and Charles Notley was appointed to present these resolutions to the Executive, the Senate and the House of Representatives. These gentlemen were also instructed to use every means during their stay in Honolulu to effectuate the objects of the same. By a further resolution of the meeting it was resolved that the chairman, Mr. William Goodale, and the secretary, R. K. Baptiste, should communicate with the Senators and Representatives from this island requesting them to aid this committee by every means in their power.

The editor of the Hilo Tribune has this to say:
"That the Executive and some of the members of both Houses, probably eight or ten all told, are certainly aware of the more pressing of our wants; so that we may assume that their stand is due to a pre-ordained plan to block our progress."

A meeting of the Portuguese was held at the court house to arrange matters for the reception of the Portuguese Consul General, Senor A. de S. Canavarro. A committee was appointed to escort the Consul from the Kinau to the Hilo Hotel, but word arrived that owing to illness his honor was taken ashore at Mahukoua. He is expected in Hilo this week. There was also under consideration by the Portuguese citizens the advisability of organizing a Portuguese Club in Hilo.

The coast has suffered its share of the storm. For nearly two weeks past no resident of Hilo nor the neighborhood of Hilo has felt the dangers of drought. It is claimed that the surf has been higher and wilder in Hilo Bay than for a year past.

On Saturday last the Likeliest had to put into the harbor on account of rough weather along the Hamakua coast. The Kinau was unable to work Papaikou during the storm, and was attempting to make time Monday morning, when two of her boats were upset and badly damaged. There were ten men in the boats at the time capsizing, and three were seriously injured, one native having had his leg broken.

Social affairs have not been at a standstill this week, despite the stormy weather.
At the home of C. E. Richardson, on Thursday last, the Hilo Social Club entertained delightfully with tableaux, vocal and instrumental music. After carrying out the splendid program, refreshments were served.

The pretty home of townsman E. N. Holmes was the scene of a large gathering of Hiloites on the evening of the 25th, the occasion being the regular monthly social of the First Foreign Church. The following program was most successfully carried out:

Vocal Solo—Fiddle and L... Miss Willis
Reading... Miss Guild
Piano Solo...
Mrs. Turner and Mr. Wakefield
Recitation... Miss Sisson
Dialogue—Entomology...
Miss Weight and Mr. Smith
Vocal Solo... Mr. Wakefield

Dainty refreshments were passed and delicious Kona coffee imbibed.
Mr. and Mrs. Hardy entertained a number of friends Wednesday evening last to partake of a feast of Welsh rarebit prepared by our excellent caterer, Mr. F. M. Wakefield.

A fine program was well carried out at the last union meeting held at Halle Church.

Invitations are out for a card party tomorrow evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Severance. Mr. Wakefield will be host of the evening, the guests of honor to be Dr. R. B. Williams and Miss Celia Plunkett, whose engagement was so recently announced.

Messrs. Richards and Schoen have moved into their elegant new building recently. The new harness and saddlery emporium with its plate glass front presents a fine appearance since the interior has been fitted up.

While attempting to land a mule from the Kinau, the animal had its leg broken and had to be shot.

The many friends of Mr. Warren Goodale will be pleased to learn that he has recovered from his late severe illness.

Captain Williams, father of Dr. Williams, returns to his California home on the bark Santiago.

C. L. Wight of Honolulu returns per Kinau, after a visit to his coffee ranch in Puna.

Miss Harriet Austin is visiting Miss Ryeroff at Pohokai.

Miss M. Lyman and Miss H. Severance are visitors in Kailua, Kona. Judge and Mrs. Austin are in Kailua. Mrs. J. A. Scott expects to leave on the next Kinau for Honolulu, en route to Clifton Springs, New York, where she hopes to benefit her health, which has been greatly impaired for some time past.

Mrs. Gulick and family are visiting Mrs. Scott. She has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Gulick in Honolulu, but expects to leave shortly for Japan.

Chester A. Doyle is in town.
The brig Consuelo, Friis, captain, arrived Sunday, sixteen days from San Francisco, with a cargo of merchandise and mules for Wainaku plantation. After discharging she will go to Mahukoua for sugar.

The Annie Johnson, Matson, master, arrived in port at 2 p. m. today, with three passengers, Messrs. Sullivan and Donohue and Mrs. McGowan, mother of Mrs. E. N. Holmes and Mrs. A. W. Hobson.

The Roderick Dhu is expected daily.

KATE FIELD IN HILLO

Will Stay a Considerable Time in and About Town.

Despite the trying steamer trip of Tuesday and Wednesday, Miss Kate Field was actively engaged all day Tuesday in making and receiving calls in the town. She left yesterday for Puna with Miss Lyman and Mr. Henry Lyman, where she will spend some days at the hospitable home of Rufus Lyman, Sr. During her stay in Puna she will inspect all the prominent coffee plantations, and probably go to the volcano via Kalapana. Her present plans are to stop at Kilauea for some time, probably several weeks, when she will return to Hilo to spend a considerable time in the town and district, after which she will make a tour of the island in the interest of the journal she represents.—Hilo Tribune.

HILLO ITEMS.

Late Clippings from Hilo Tribune.
New Deputy Sheriff.
(From Hilo Tribune.)

Captain H. C. Austin of the Hilo Citizens' Guard has forwarded a return challenge for a shoot between his team and a team from Company B. N. G. H. The match will come off about the end of April.

The people of North Hilo have presented Father Bonaventura with a high sounding bell for his church in Papaloa. The Laupaoehoe Plantation Company will put in new machinery for the next sugar crop. They will grind day and night.

No sugar has been shipped from Pepeekeo this week. The Hawaii has been lying off the landing for the last day or two, but owing to the heavy seas has been unable to do any work.

Our Honokaa correspondent telephones that the weather has been very rough during the week. The Likeliest at Ooala, and Kilauea Hou at Paikihau have been unable to do any work.

It is reported on good authority that machinery for a large coffee cleaning plant to be erected in Honolulu has been ordered.

It is understood that Mr. Rufus Lyman Jr., has been appointed deputy sheriff, vice G. H. Williams, resigned.

COURT NEWS.

Probate Matters—A District Magistrate Tried for Malfeasance.

Julia Pat Chee has filed a rejoinder in demurrer in her petition for divorce from Pat Chee.

D. Naome is being sued for \$24 by Maui Alfred for labor performed.

Judge Halekunihii, District Magistrate at Wailuku, was on trial yesterday for malfeasance in office. W. H. Crawford was sworn as Chinese interpreter. From the testimony it appears that seven Chinamen were arrested on a certain Sunday for playing fan-tan. Six of them were bailed out at \$10 and the seventh at \$20. The same night Lee Lung, one of the men arrested, called on the defendant and tried to settle the case upon the payment of \$20. The defendant, according to the evidence, declined to accept coin, but expressed a willingness to take goods. Lee Lung communicated the information to one Lau Pok, who communicated with Captain Andrews.

The latter furnished Lau Pok with \$24 marked, on Monday, and Lau Pok paid them over to Mrs. Halekunihii. When defendant was arrested the money was found in a bureau drawer in a room occupied by his wife. Defendant and wife deny any settlement or receipt of coin or money for such purposes. The wife admitted she had received money the night before for the sale of fish.

W. A. Kinney is attorney for defendant; Attorney-General for prosecution.
George H. Newton, the domiciliary administrator of the Youman estate, yesterday paid the Court the sum of \$555, being the inheritance tax. A few days ago he paid the sum of \$7,697 \$5 taxes on the personal property in these islands.

Side Lights on Sugar Cane.
Dr. Maxwell has been making a study of the way that banana leaves grow. His observations are to be published in the Planters' Monthly, and also in a German scientific journal. Professor Maxwell makes what he calls these little "door-step studies" so as to get side lights upon the more important subject of the sugar cane.

Those who are troubled with rheumatism should try a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, rubbing the parts vigorously at each application. If that does not bring relief dampen a piece of flannel with Pain Balm and bind it on over the seat of pain, and prompt relief will surely follow. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the General Postoffice up to March 31, 1896.

GENTLEMEN.	
Arche, H.	Andrews, T.
Baker, C. (3)	Becker, A.
Brown, G.	Beck, J. P.
Boyd, A.	Brach, J. S.
Birch, C. (2)	Brown, F. E.
Bright, A. D.	Brane, H.
Brown, C. E.	Buckley, A. F.
Carlson, V.	Carver, A. E.
Christiansen, B. A.	Cronin, R.
Collins, A.	Childs, Mr.
Cook, H. E.	Cooper, F. H. (2)
Carter, Mr. and Mrs.	
Costes W.	
Cookington	Cooper, F.
Cleghorn, J.	
California Stock and Dairy Company.	
Cook, J. E.	
Dobson, H. L.	Duane, J. (2)
Dunwell	Davis, A.
Dorrell, T.	Duval, O.
Dunn, W.	
Fish, W.	Frey, W.
Galligan, Rev. T. F.	Gowan, H.
Gardner, A.	Goodman, F.
Gilliland, F.	
Honolulu Market.	
Wholesale	
Hughes, Mr.	Howie, R.
Heddy, J.	Hallington, C.
Hall, W.	Hughes, H. P.
Hussey, J.	Houghtaling, G.
Johnson, C.	Jacobsen, V.
Jones, T. E. (2)	James, D. W.
Johnson, B.	Johnson, A.
Kerkcompt, H.	Kestner, L.
Laborers' Union	Lyle, J.
Lacy, E.	Lun, J. N.
Ladd, S.	Logan, P.
Lovell, W.	Lechman, F.
Meyer, W.	Morse, W.
Morton, J.	Morris, G. W.
Muller, T.	Mitchell, W.
Muller, F.	Miller, H.
Manpee, O.	McCabe
Nicholas, G.	Norton, G. W.
Packford & Co.	
Pearce, S. R.	
Porter, W.	
Freestone, Mr.	
Rehne, P. J.	
Ryan, M.	
Richards, J.	
Reid, B.	
Swanton, A.	
Singer, L. (3)	
Spencer, T.	
Spindler, Mr.	
Schmidt, Dr.	
Street, H. A.	
Talbott, Mr.	
Thomas, M.	
Thomas, J.	
Weymouth, J.	
Wilson, G.	
White, A.	
White, M.	
Wood, W. R.	
Waldmann, L. H.	
Warren, J.	
	Shand, J. (3)
	Smith, W. H.
	Strebel, W. (2)
	Schuster, Mr.
	Sheldon, J.
	Smith, W.
	Thompson, I.
	Taylor, J.
	William, W. P.
	Whitney, M. A.
	Wood, H.
	Wiggins, Mr.
	Walters, C. F.
	West, E. A.
	Walser, H.

REGISTRY BUSINESS.

Hachette, W.

LADIES.

Beckley, Miss R.	Ralfour, Miss
Brenen, Mrs. K.	Barker, F.
Belinfont, Miss E. (2)	Ba helor, Mrs.
Copeland, Mrs. A.	Clark, Miss J.
Cook, Mrs. A.	Cuthbertson, Mrs. M.
Doiron, Miss L.	
English, Miss J.	Feary, Miss
Feary, Mrs.	
Gilliland, Mrs. T.	
Hilderbrand, Mrs.	Hooper, Mrs. M.
Hopkins, Mrs. C. (3)	
Jacobsen, Miss H.	Johnstone, Mrs. B.
Jones, L.	
Kelly, Mrs.	
Lewis, Mrs. H.	Lincoln, Mrs. C. (2)
Magee, Mrs. A.	Montgomery, Mrs.
Molteno, Estate of R.	
Ormsby, Mrs. D.	
Parmeton, Mrs. P.	Pownall, Miss (2)
Robson, Mrs. M.	
Thompson, Mrs. A.	
Von Seggern, Mrs. W.	

Parties inquiring for letters in the above list will please ask for "Advertised Letters."

JOS. M. OAT.

Postmaster-General.

General Postoffice, Honolulu, March 31, 1896.

Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nununu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 194.

Have You Seen These?

Our SOLID OAK, Highly Polished

Children's Bureaus, \$7.00

There is plenty of room in them for some of your own things, and you can rest assured if the little ones have one their things will not be laying around all over the house.

Parlor Tables \$8.00

Solid Oak, and handsome polished. They are perfect BEAUTIES.

"NEW IDEA" Bureau and Sideboard—COMBINATION—\$21.00

"Handy" is just the name for it; "Beauty" describes it.

Ladies' Writing Desks \$13.50

No trouble to sell these at that price. One look will convince you they are worth it.

HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers,

CORNER KING AND BETHEL STS.

Art Goods.

The demand for colors, both water and oil is the surest indication of a refined taste among the ladies of the Islands. We are in a position to supply the demand.

A full supply of colors, brushes, oils, varnish and canvas always on hand.

Picture framing, satisfactory picture framing, is due largely to the taste displayed in the selection of mouldings that will harmonize with the picture. We have the taste and mouldings. Let us give you a suggestion.

W. H. Hilliard's paintings now on free exhibition in the Art Gallery.

King Bros., HOTEL STREET.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands,

Royal Insurance Company.

Alliance Assurance Company,

Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELM OF MADBURG

INSURANCE COMPANY.

San Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

CASTLE & COOKE

LIMITED,

Importers

Hardware

AND

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE.

We wish to call your attention to the following

goods just received from

England:

Sheet Zinc,

Bar Iron,

Anvils,

Fence Wire,

Hydraulic Jacks,

Rain Gauges,

Hubbuck's White Lead,

Hubbuck's White Zinc,

Sauce Pans,

Tea Kettles,

Fish Hooks,

Dog Chains,

Chamois Skins,

Razors, Etc., Etc.

CASTLE & COOKE, LD.

IMPORTERS,

Hardware and General Merchandise.

Gasoline \$3.25 per case, delivered.

HONOLULU

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

W. W. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

CARRIAGE BUILDER

AND REPAIRER.

All orders from the other Islands in the

Carriage Building, Trimming and Painting

Line will meet with prompt attention.

P. O. Box 321.

128 and 130 FORT STREET.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian

Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and

Canada, via Victoria and

Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen

and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India

and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LD.,

Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line

Canadian Pacific Railway.

HEALDS

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

24 Post Street, - San Francisco.

FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting,

Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches

and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and

give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering

Has been established under a thoroughly

qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.

C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

JOHN PHILLIPS,

Plumber.

HOTEL STREET, NEAR FORT.

Telephone, 302.

4204-11



POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOGNIZED

COUGH REMEDY. Its immense sale

throughout the world attests its inimitable value.

20,000 CHEMISTS SELL IT.

Those who have not already given

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY - - - - - APRIL 3, 1896.

The Law Committee of the German Reichstag advocates the passage of a law by which every person who has been innocently convicted is entitled to compensation from the Government. Hitherto compensation has been granted only in the form of gifts from the throne. If the law is passed, the maxim that the State can do no wrong no longer holds good in Germany.

A fin de siècle editor of Montana became thrown into such a state of melancholia on account of a scoop scored by the opposition paper that he waited until his opponent had gone to press, and took a dose of poison. The story was duly "written up" and the editor restored to life in time to read his own obituary. And yet there are those who claim that American journalism is not aggressive.

The administrative reins of the Y. M. C. A. are now in the hands of the young men—where they belong. The legacy turned over to the new board of officers is a valuable one, and one that carries with it a moral responsibility to maintain a high standard of religious activity and untiring efforts to bring the young men and boys of Honolulu under Christian influences. There is every reason to believe that the move will be successful.

We are pleased to note in our correspondent's statements that it is not work the Portuguese are looking for. This makes their action consistent with the petition. If it finally turns out that it is a great principle they are working to carry out, then they have only to bide their time with the rest of the foreign and native population, and wait for careful, diplomatic action on the part of the people and the Government. Force of circumstances requires them to play a waiting game, like the rest of the population.

It is easy to see why the representatives of certain lines of business desire to have a high license placed upon their trades, but the principle involved in listening to their request is a bad one. Placing a prohibitory license on any line of legitimate business will, if carried to an extreme, place the control in the hands of a few to the possible detriment of the majority. When licenses are placed at a high figure it means simply that customers must pay higher prices. We trust that the time will come when our tax system will be sufficiently improved so as to do away with this method of obtaining public funds.

H. E. Harvey, in an article for the Westminster Review, maintains that women have lived for thousands of years subject to social systems and customs made up principally of a collection of wrongs. He champions the aggressive campaign of women against the old order of affairs in the following:

"But now those women who dare to make complaint of existing social institutions are told that they wish to overthrow morality and order and introduce a state of chaos. The question is: Are we living just now in a state of morality and order? Are there no social abuses that need to be rooted up and done away with? Are there no social laws that press unjustly on the hitherto silent part of the community? Now that so many complaints have been made, all these questions ought to be considered. As women have, on the whole, obediently conformed to the character which was required of them for six thousand years or so, I think that now that they have begun to announce publicly that they have opinions of their own, they are due, at the very least, a fair hearing."

The fact that measures appropriating public funds to sectarian schools have been twice defeated in the United States House of Representatives gives promise that the religious status of the voters will cut more than the usual figure in the forthcoming Presidential election. The discussion upon the ap-

propriation of \$250,000 to the Catholic schools in the Indian Territory brought forth many taunts of A. P. A. influences, but notwithstanding this, the appropriation was killed by a healthy majority. The action has met with favorable comment according to the religious doctrine of the critic. It cannot be questioned, however, that the result is fully in accordance with the American constitution, and that appropriating public funds to support the work of a particular religious sect of any description is not in keeping with a form of government in which the people rule.

Lord Salisbury has incurred the enmity of the temperance workers of England by putting his foot down against the liquor licensing reform. As soon as the new Parliament met the Premier was waited upon and urged to advance reform measures. These included closing public houses on Sunday, registering social clubs, prohibition of the sale of liquor to children, a shorter day for public houses, additional restraints on habitual drunkards, and providing new administrative local authorities to see that the license reforms were enforced. The reforms were exceedingly moderate, and the only excuse Lord Salisbury had for refusing to entertain them was that for the peace of the Government the question was best let alone. If Lord Salisbury referred to the peace within the ranks of the present party in power, he was undoubtedly right in his position. The liquor interests constitute a strong political power in England, as well as other countries. The position taken, however, is wonderfully weak and a most complete surrender to acknowledged evils.

The delegation of Hilo citizens sent down to interview the Executive on the question of appropriations now have returned to pick with the Legislative delegation from the island of Hawaii. Unless the Hilo meeting was held at the instigation of the Hilo representatives—which we are very much inclined to doubt—the sending of a delegation to the Legislature practically amounts to an expression of want of confidence in the work already done by the men elected to look after the interests of Hilo and the country generally. At the opening of the Legislature many members were fired with the same ambition of the Hilo citizens' committee but after looking about a little and making more extensive inquiry they have come to the honest conclusion that there are two sides to every question, and even Hilo improvements cannot have precedence over everything else that may come up for consideration. If the citizens' committee profit by their experience, as we believe they will, the resolutions will not be without some redeeming features.

ALCOHOL AND LONG LIFE.

A lively discussion has arisen among English periodicals over the proper interpretation of statistics which tend to prove that alcoholic beverages have been a factor in shortening life. On the whole, the death rate in Great Britain has steadily decreased, but there have been certain classes in which a marked increase is noted. A writer in the Hospital of February inclines to the belief that the line marking the increased death rate runs parallel to that designating the amount of alcohol consumed. The writer upholds his position as follows: "In a word, among people under middle age there has been a steady decrease in the quantity of alcohol consumed, and a steady and enormous growth of total abstinence. Among these the death rate has steadily and markedly gone down during the whole of the past half-century."

"On the other hand, since there has been a vastly increased consumption for the whole population, and since that consumption can only have increased among actual drinkers, and those are persons at or above middle age, it follows of necessity that they must have been responsible for the whole of the increased consumption. Corresponding with this there is, as we have already stated, a heightened death rate. The conclusion of the whole argument is that middle aged and old persons drink much more alcohol than they used to drink, and die a great deal faster in consequence."

The London Times takes exception to these conclusions, and in its editorial utterances even the Hospital is not prepared to accept the statements of its contributor as absolutely without question. It condones with the alcoholic evil, and says that the methods of life and the fact that the heaviest responsibilities come to men in middle age must be taken into account in the consideration of the death rate. It begs the question by asking: "If middle aged men shorten their lives by drinking, why do they do it? And can we find any means of lessening the worry and strain of modern life, and so of preventing that depression of spirit and impairment of mental power which makes men feel a stimulant to be an imperative necessity?"

If it were possible to go further in the statistical research, it would undoubtedly found that the man, who resorts to alcoholic stimulants in preference to battling against the physical and mental strain attendant upon modern methods of business life by proper recognition of the laws of nature, pays the penalty with his life. Stimulants of whatever character serve their purpose for a time, but the reaction is sure to come, and is too often fatal.

NECESSITY OF OWNING CABLES.

Recent epidemics of war rumors and the actual clash of arms in various parts of the world has led to widespread comment upon the effect the ownership of submarine cables has upon the character of the news distributed about the world by the newspapers. In cases where the cable is controlled by countries interested in the disturbances there is every temptation to transmit "doctored" telegrams and maintain a sharp censorship over the cable dispatches. Furthermore, in event of the cable not furnishing the material desired, the fertile brains of the editorial room are set to work concocting reports that serve to spread abroad still more serious misapprehensions. It is quite common among the English newspapers to caution their readers against accepting a telegram as true, because it is "most likely an American canard."

Complaints are various in France because that country has to depend so much upon wires controlled by the British. It is noted that in case of war between England and the United States the French people would know little or nothing of the state of affairs until it was read as an historical fact. American papers complain of telegrams held back by British cable companies, and suggest that it was a suspicious fact, to say the least, that the South African cable "broke down" during the critical period of the Transvaal trouble. Then, again, the British colonies of the Western hemisphere find cause for complaint because their telegrams are prepared in New York. The port of Jamaica calls attention to the fact that ninety-nine per cent. of the telegraphic intelligence passes through the United States and Cuba, and in case of war between the United States and Great Britain, the British squadron in the West Indies would be practically useless for purposes of defence. The news would be "cooked" to suit the occasion, and official dispatches would go begging.

Hence it is that the control of cable systems becomes quite necessary to the protection of a country, by giving connection with its outposts. Great Britain, with its usual progressive sagacity, has provided itself with one of the most complete telegraphic systems on the globe. Other nations are now waking up to the situation, and should the United States put off the evil day of spending a little money to gain cable connection with the only island outpost to which it can lay claim, the mistake would doubtless be discovered when it is too late to mend.

THE HILO RESOLUTIONS.

Hilo citizens appear to have come to the conclusion that objections registered by their representatives in the Legislature have not been sufficiently effective. The resolutions placed before the Executive and the Legislature by a gathering of Hilo citizens is not unlike that of the Portuguese residents in many respects. Broad and sweeping assertions have been made, some of which are true and others questionable; but we believe the white heat of those

presenting the petition will be perceptibly cooled when the committee deputed to call upon the Executive has taken a little closer view of the situation.

How many times during the present session have the "roads and bridges" members raised a hue and cry when various items appropriating large sums of money for the use of the departments were brought up. How many times have members practically told the Executive that it was asking for sums entirely too large. Then the items have gone to committees for investigation, and after careful and thorough consideration reported back in identically the same form as suggested by the Executive. Even the "roads and bridges" members have acquiesced. And we believe that after the Hilo deputation has had a little closer insight into affairs they, too, will acquiesce. It is one thing to say that Hilo is being abused, and quite another thing to prove it.

The petition placed before the Legislature by the Hilo meeting is a galaxy of bold generalizations that amount to a condemnation of Honolulu simply because it happens to be the capital of the Republic and the headquarters of the Executive departments. So far as we can make out, the only thing that will satisfy our Hilo brethren is to wipe Honolulu off the face of the earth, transplant its harbor to Hilo, and all hands turn to with the cry, "Hilo's the best!" The resolutions call for "liberal" and "sufficient" funds to develop the resources of Hawaii. These terms are vague at best, and being accompanied by nothing more definite than a "kick" at everything in general, carry weight accordingly. It would be interesting to know on what grounds the expression "in utter disregard of a pro rata apportionment" is based. The island of Hawaii is today receiving as much or more money than any other island of the Republic in proportion to the amount of taxes paid. We do not object to this, but would be glad to see even a larger proportion of the income expended for improvements on Hawaii. Hilo can have more than its share if necessary, but it should be remembered that there is more than one place, island and district in the country that needs liberal and sufficient funds to fill the vacancy of a "long-felt want."

The resolutions are useful as an evidence that Hilo is "alive and kicking," as usual. The Government can spend money according to the income, and the best thing Hilo residents can do is to increase the income. We have confidence that the Legislature will deal out the funds liberally and without discrimination, as has been done in the past.

LITERARY LIGHT IN TOWN.
J. J. Foster, of Australia, to Write Up the Volcano.

J. J. Foster, F. R. G. S., well known in literary circles both at home and abroad, arrived in Honolulu Thursday, per S. S. Mariposa, and leaves by the Kinai this morning for Hilo, on his way to the volcano, for the purpose of writing a description of the wonders of Kilauea for the English and Australian journals. Mr. Foster enjoys the reputation of being one of the very best descriptive writers of the present day. Therefore something very good may be expected from his pen. Mr. Foster is a life member of the Royal Geographical Society of England. In 1890 he explored and wrote a geological account of the famous caves in Australia for the Government of New South Wales, and only last June he was in the thick of the fighting during the war between the French and Hovas in Madagascar. At the present time Mr. Foster is "doing" the various groups of islands in the Pacific, after which he will proceed across America to England.

New Organ for Hilo.

The contract for the organ for the Hilo Foreign church was let yesterday to John Bergstrom & Sons of San Francisco. It will have two manuals and nineteen stops. The case will be of oak with ornamental pipes.

The dimensions will be height, fifteen feet; depth eight feet, and width twelve feet. The contract provides that the organ will be set up in the church in September next.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

This is the best medicine in the world for bowel complaints. It acts quickly and can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. Try it, and like many others you will recommend it to your friends. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agts. for Hawaiian Islands.

TO THE NORTH POLE.

Balloon Expedition Starts in July.

Spitzbergen the Point of Departure. Prof. Andree the Swedish Scientist—Natives Notified.

The steam whaler Orca, which sailed for the Arctic ocean on Tuesday, carried away with her a number of notices to the natives of Northern Alaska, British Columbia and Siberia, informing them of the coming of Prof. Andree, the Swedish scientist, in his balloon, with which he is going in quest of the North pole, says the S. F. Examiner. The notices were sent by the Geographical Society of the Pacific upon the suggestion of the Minister of Norway and Sweden at Washington, through Henry Lund, the Swedish Consul at San Francisco. The society appointed Professor Davidson and Henry Lund as a committee to take the matter in hand as soon as official information regarding Andree's expedition has been received.

These gentlemen have communicated with the Alaska Commercial Company, the Pacific Steam Whaling Company and others. Captain J. N. Knowles of the last-named company has entered into the plans of the society with earnestness, and will instruct all his captains to spread the news. Following is a copy of the letter sent out:

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16, 1896.
Captain Josiah N. Knowles, President of the Pacific Steam Whaling Company—Dear Sir: The Geographical Society of the Pacific has been officially informed that Professor Andree will complete the outfit of his balloon expedition to the North Pole so as to start from Spitzbergen in the month of July. This attempt to reach the North Pole is favorably supported by the Swedish Government and by scientific men in Europe who have investigated his appliances and methods.

Of course, no one can predict where this balloon may come down in the circumpolar regions, and the Swedish government is desirous that information may be sent to that region whenever it is practicable by all such parties as are in or are going to the North. Therefore the Geographical Society of the Pacific proposes to exert its influence in urging all parties from California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia to make known to the inhabitants of those parts of Alaska, British Columbia and Siberia bordering upon the Arctic ocean the possibility of the balloon reaching their country and asking them to give the balloonists support and assistance, and help and direct them to the nearest white settlements, and if the balloon should be seen from any place, that the natives will report the same to the nearest white settlement.

The Geographical Society of the Pacific therefore urges the Pacific Steam Whaling Company to instruct their captains to circulate this information about the balloon to all natives and persons within their reach in the Arctic regions.

By order of the Council.
GEORGE DAVIDSON,
HENRY LUND,
Committee.

HIS HORSELESS CARRIAGE

Charles Fair's Latest Importation is Seen on Folsom Boulevard.

Run by a Petroleum Motor, Which Can be Worked With Ease—A Simple Contrivance.

Charles Fair's horseless carriage was on parade for a short time yesterday afternoon at the outer end of the Folsom boulevard, says the S. F. Examiner.

When Charles Fair was in the French capital a few months ago he took a great fancy to this style of carriage, and determined to have one for his use in San Francisco.

Mr. Fair's new carriage in general appearance resembles an ordinary two-seated box buggy with solid rubber-tired wheels. The means of propulsion is a petroleum motor with a storage system in the bottom of the buggy under the seat. The storage capacity is sufficient for a run of from sixty to eighty miles.

The wheels are similar to those of a bicycle and the front axle is stationary. The rear axle is sprocketed wheel which is connected by a chain to the motor machinery beneath the seat.

The machinery is controlled by two small levers which extend from a rod projecting through the bottom of the buggy. The levers are handled by the motorman, who sits on a rear seat. The contrivance is very simple.

Mr. Fair has adopted the solid rather than the pneumatic tires because he thinks they will be more durable on the rough roads in San Francisco. The machine is necessarily at its best when being propelled along a smooth road.

The owner estimates that he can speed along from twelve to fifteen miles an hour. He thinks that his machine is just the thing for the soft roads leading out of San Francisco, and for the many good highways in and about the suburban towns.



Burning Pain

Erysipelas in Face and Eyes. Inflammation Subdued and Tortures Ended by Hood's.

"I am so glad to be relieved of my tortures that I am willing to tell the benefits I have derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla. In April and May, I was afflicted with erysipelas in my face and eyes, which spread to my throat and neck. I tried divers ointments and alternatives, but there was no permanent abatement of the burning, torturing pain, peculiar to this complaint. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and

Felt Marked Relief before I had finished the first bottle. I continued to improve until, when I had taken four

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

bottles, I was completely cured, and felt that a sign, mark and symptom of that dire complaint had forever vanished." Mrs. E. E. OTTAWA, Hillsboro, Wisconsin.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists.

HOBBON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

BY AUTHORITY.

MR. J. K. KAHOOPII has this day been appointed Pound Master for the Government Pound at Kaupo, Hana, Maui, vice Wm. Coates, resigned.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, April 2, 1896.

SALE OF LEASE

PUBLIC LANDS IN HANA AND KOOLAU DISTRICTS, MAUI.

On SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, April 25th, at front entrance of Judiciary building, will be sold the lease of forest tract in Hana and Koolau Districts, Maui, containing about 7,500 acres, upon the following terms and conditions:

Upset rental, \$300 per year, payable semi-annually in advance.

Term of lease—21 years.

The lease will be subject to the following conditions:

That the Government may at any time take possession of any portions of the said tract for agricultural settlement without reduction in rent.

That no livestock be pastured on the said tract.

That no trees be cut upon the said tract, except so far as may be necessary for fencing the same, or in construction of flumes.

The lease will include such right of way over any other Government land as may be necessary for the utilization of the water upon the leased land.

A plan of the same and further particulars may be obtained at the office of Public Lands. J. F. BROWN, Agent of Public Lands.

1747 4292-3.

Sale of Public Lands and Leases.

On THURSDAY, April 23d, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, at front entrance of Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold the following lands and leases in Puna, Hawaii:

1. Land of Iliilihoa, Puna, containing 75.32 acres. Upset price.....\$301.28
Survey charges.....70.00

\$371.28

2. Lot at Oneloa, 14.78 acres. Upset price, \$22.17.

Terms: Cash in U. S. Gold Coin.

3. Lease of lot land at Waiakolea, Puna, containing 18 acres, more or less, with all fish and shrimp ponds upon the same. Reserving across the land right of way to Government Pound. Term of lease, 15 years. Upset rental, \$40.00 per year, payable annually in advance.

Plans of above lands may be seen and further particulars obtained at office of the Agent of Public Lands, Honolulu, or of E. D. Baldwin, Sub-Agent, Hilo.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
Public Lands Office, Honolulu, March 24th, 1896.

1746-71

OBJECTS TO PETITION.

A Kauai Planter Relates Some Facts.

SOME PORTUGUESE SALARIES.

Geo. H. Fairchild Tells His Experience. Portuguese Draw Good Pay—Work for More of Them—No Complaints From Employees at Kealia, Kauai.

MR. EDITOR:—The Portuguese demonstration in your city upon Wednesday seemed to elicit considerable concern to many, and the petition to the President and Legislature would indicate that the Portuguese element consider themselves as a special object for discrimination and unfair dealing.

All people have a right to make complaints publicly, but before making them it would seem wiser to study the situation first. In their petition they have failed to present any individual instances of persecution, and to one not conversant with the Portuguese as a race it looks as though they might have serious grounds for complaint, and perhaps they have; but there are many, the writer included, who would like to hear facts and not mere statements and when these are presented there are grounds for action.

In every community and race there are persons who live from the labor of discontented man will stir up many others, and it often happens that one discontented man will stir up many contented people to imagine that they are persecuted beyond endurance, and Honolulu is not free from the disease.

Some times the object of these agitators is to pose as patriots, and they are sincere in their beliefs, but more often the object is a selfish one to advance themselves politically, financially, or to gain notoriety, and by their words and actions they cause many, otherwise contented and happy people, miserable by inflaming their imaginations with chimeras of their own brain.

Let us first take up the object of the introduction of Portuguese into this country. The primary object, as the writer understands it, was to bring the peasantry from Portugal to work the canefields of Hawaii, as the native Hawaiian was in too small numbers to be relied upon, and it was deemed wiser to have a mixed nationality upon the plantations, as the liability to "strikes" would be less. Furthermore, it was thought by many that the Portuguese would make a desirable acquisition to population.

They gladly came here under the so-called "pernicious contract system" and immediately found work (which many had not in their own country), house rent, fuel, drugs, medical attendance, a place of worship, free schools, etc., and a small monthly wage and provisions free.

Their children were sent to school (and in most cases forced to take an education), so that they might grow up differently from their progenitors, and by having a common school education, be able to take a better position in life, should their natural gifts fit them for such. For I am sorry to state that many a deservng man with natural capabilities has lost the chance of his life through being unable to read and write, and many of the younger generation of Portuguese in Hawaii today can thank God that they came to Hawaii and were compelled to go to school and fit themselves for the positions they hold.

In this country their political prestige was improved, and many have been given Government positions and work. Those who improved their advantages have been given positions commensurate with their ability, and wages twice as large as they would receive for similar work in Portugal.

As regards the price of labor upon the plantations, it was not so much the importation of Asiatic labor as the price of sugar that regulates the pay of the common laborer upon the plantations. The Portuguese have always been paid more than either the Japs or Chinese for doing exactly the same work.

An experience of seven years, during which time the writer has been constantly conversant with the cost of producing a ton of sugar, from clearing the ground to landing it in San Francisco, proves that sugar cannot be raised at high prices (as a rule) for common labor and the sugar industry kept upon a basis that will support the Government, stores, foundries, commission agents, brokers, etc., and, last of all, the producer.

No man conducts a business for brotherly love, and while some men from more favorable surroundings or circumstances make more money than others, still it does not alter the fact that in the sugar business, where your money is laid out for eighteen months subject to the elements of fire, drought, rain, etc., it is far different from buying and selling merchandise upon a per cent. basis and securing yourself against loss by insuring your merchandise against fire and your income against losses at sea. But what insurance company will insure a planter against a fire in his cane field, or a summer without rain? What guarantee has a planter that 300 or more acres of his cane field will not be burned either by carelessness or maliciousness? Who will guarantee him a favorable season? Therefore a plantation cannot be run as closely as a mer-

cantile business, as there is more liability to losses that are not protected by insurance, etc. When the year is favorable and prices good every one says, "The planters will pay 50 per cent. this year," but we never hear anything about the years when assessments are levied on the sinking fund heavily drawn upon, but to prove that "sugar is king," ask the carpenter, the mason, the merchant, the commission men, the real estate dealer, etc., etc., how his business is when sugar is being made at a loss to the planter. There seems to be a disposition upon the part of many to kill the goose that has been laying the golden egg, and they have been so loud in their invectives toward anything that grew a stalk of sugar cane that it is no wonder that others have imaginary phobias.

If the plantations stopped tomorrow how many papers would be sold upon the streets of Honolulu inside of one year? How much would we hear of the "latest political news"? There might be a few coffee around, but the steamers would stop bringing them their mails, as there would not be enough "coffee to make it pay." We cannot bag the goose yet and stop the gold until we have as good a fowl to keep on laying without any break between the change from sugar to (?). There are years when a plantation will pay 25 to 40 per cent., others when it will not pay 10 per cent., and then too often others when an assessment will be levied or the sinking fund drawn heavily upon.

How, then, can planters pay wages of \$1 per day with the price of sugar at an average of 3 cents? If any community, sect, race or political body in this country think they can, why do they not offer the planters a guarantee of 15 to 20 per cent. income upon their plantations, and compel the planters to pay a dollar a day to the laboring man. The planters are not to blame if any race or community of people do not get as much as they would like when the circumstances are such that to give them what they ask would soon put the giver in the place of the asker. Many a man in this country gets a better income from his small capital than the planter does from his large capital. There may be cases where the natural conditions are so favorable to cane that immense yields per acre would warrant the paying of high wages, but they are not general.

Many of the Portuguese who came here to work upon the plantations have moved to Honolulu, where they could get more wages (or imagined they could), and for political and other reasons have displaced the native Hawaiian, and how much this has hurt the indigenous race of these islands, those who saw the inside workings of the Hawaiian Relief Society can testify. Why do not the Hawaiians form themselves into a body and petition the Government to employ them upon the roads where they have always been given the preference in years gone by? They would have as good a right to complain of "Portuguese invasion" as the Portuguese have to complain of Asiatic invasion.

I would venture the assertion that there is not a single worthy Portuguese in the city of Honolulu who could not find employment upon almost any plantation if he would only make the application. To illustrate how Portuguese have been treated by the Makee Sugar Co., a list of names from our rolls will show that they have nothing to complain of.

Lunas— Per Month
John Gonsalves \$75.00
John Mendez 50.00
M. R. Souza 45.00
John Vivers 25.00
Skilled Laborers and Carpenters—

Antone Silva Per Day \$ 2.00
John Rapose Per Month \$50.00

Per Day
J. A. Souza \$ 2.00
Manual Brash 1.00
Jno. Gomes 1.75

Per Month
Aug. Jacinth \$40.00
Ricardo Madeiros 30.00
Ant. Silva 35.00
Joa. Ornelace 25.00
Enoch Madeiros 35.00
Ant. Roderiques 35.00

Per Day
Joe Ornelace \$ 1.75

Per Month
Wm Silva \$35.00
Ant. Ferreira 25.00
Ant. Ferreira (2) 25.00

Per Day
Ojan Rapose \$ 1.00
Franc Souza 1.00

Per Month
J. F. Rapose 35.00
Joa. Souza 30.00
Man. Rapose 25.00
Two Men at \$22.00
Twelve Men at 20.00

Per Day
Two Men at \$.75

Per Month
Twenty-four Boys at \$18.00
Two Boys at 16.00
Three Boys at 15.00
Two Boys at 14.00
One Boy at 12.50
One Boy at 12.00
One Boy and five Women at 10.00
One Boy and five Women at 8.00
Two Boys and five Women at 5.00

In addition to these wages the men are supplied with house rent, wood, medical attendance, etc., free, and at the plantation store all the staple foods are sold at a percentage above cost to pay for conducting the business. All receiving wages over \$30 per month are obliged to pay the doctor, if called, but do not pay for any drugs.

The writer has heard of no complaint from any of the above, except a few of the highest paid men, who would like to have another raise in the monthly stipend, which they do not differ from the ordinary run of humanity. Many of the above have risen from the ranks and from wages at \$5 a month, and as soon as any of them show a willingness to advance their position they are given a chance, if there are any openings. We do this so as to keep the discipline of the plantation up to the best, and by advancing any deserving man, without regard to race or creed

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal—Midwinter Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

10 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, T. H.

or politics, we find that the incentive to better their position is felt all along the line. We admit that it is a selfish motive upon our part to induce a man to work his best, and it is equally selfish upon his part, for selfishness plays a big drum in life's brass band.

That something must be done with the Asiatic question is true, but there is no use of taking up the poker by the hot end, as very often we are obliged to drop it, and make a mistake and drop it into a powder barrel with disastrous results. Diplomacy is better medicine than powder. It has the bullet just the same, but it looks better and tastes better, as it is sugar-coated, but performs its work just as effectively.

The first question is: "Are the Portuguese any worse off than any other class in this country?" If so, they should be favored so as to bring them upon an equal footing according to capabilities. But in hard times all people suffer more or less, and the better way is to work together in a rational manner. All the clubs, organizations and petitions will not do as much good as free, unbiased and unprejudiced action toward all fellow workers. Recognize the fact that all men are obliged to earn a living, and if some are fortunate enough to become wealthy they work just as hard, if not harder, to give work to their employees in order to make their own living and profits.

A Government may be responsible for an evil and at the same time be unable to satisfy the demands of its subjects, for it cannot say, "Presto, change!" and the price of sugar jumps from 3 cents to 6 cents; but legislation, free from prejudice and self-aggrandizement may do a great deal toward working out a solution, and if any element in the country is dissatisfied, instead of complaining of their condition, suggest some rational and feasible plan for ameliorating those conditions without making others just as bad. If not worse, and by so doing defeat the good by total ruin of all.

Yours truly, G. H. FAIRCHILD.
Kealia, Kauai, March 26.

CABLE SUGGESTIONS.

Kate Field Writes About the Promoters.

Hawaii's Interests in Good Hands—Suggestions as to Form of Government. Companions With Alaska.

HONOLULU, Feb. 2.—While Colonel Spaulding of Hawaii pleads with Congress for a Pacific cable, Representative Spaulding of Michigan offers a joint resolution for the annexation of Hawaii, which is referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Though there be nothing in a name, according to fair Juliet's philosophy, and though these two Spauldings have not in common even a u, and are as unlike as the two Dromios were like, it is rather odd that men of similar patronymic should further the same cause. So far as I can find out, Representative Spaulding's joint resolution was conceived and executed without consultation. Certainly the Hawaiian legation had no knowledge of this Congressman's intention, nor would experienced friends of these islands have approved of the details of his joint resolution. Representative Spaulding's zeal exceeded his discretion and it is lucky for Hawaii that the Chairman of Foreign Affairs, R. R. Hitt, possesses the wisdom that is needed to mold this resolution into proper shape.

The New York Sun is right in stating that, though prompted by the best intentions, Mr. Spaulding contemplates too much at a single step. Let Congress advocate annexation, leaving details to be settled hereafter, and the Hawaiian Government will be satisfied. No one that I meet wants Hawaii to be admitted as a State. With their mixed population and peculiar problems, statehood would be a misfortune for these islands. It would be a thorn to our Republic. No such idea should be considered. I firmly believe that the best if not the only way, to rob annexation of perplexity is to give Hawaii a territorial form of government. Congress can do what it pleases with a territory, granting little or no suffrage, according to the circumstances. Look at Alaska. That great country, comprising in area one-fifth of the United States, was sold to us in 1867 under the condition that its Russian population should enjoy all the rights and privileges of American citizens. It has been shamefully neglected for twenty-nine years. Whites and natives have had no rights

that Congress has felt bound to respect. Thirty thousand natives, all of whom are self-supporting, and 3,000 whites exist without suffrage, without decent land laws, without a delegate to Congress to make known their wants. Broken down politicians are sent there in the capacity of Federal officers, some of whom are good, but most of whom are awful examples of unfitness. The whites too often prey on the natives, and the moral condition of a wonderful territory that cost but a cent an acre and long since paid for itself, smells to heaven.

You see, then, that Congress does what it pleases with territories, even unto their damnation. Hawaii, however, is not Alaska. Its population has had a constitutional monarchy for years. Its dominant influence is New England and no such ignorant misrule as has cursed Alaska would be tolerated twenty-four hours.

What, then, would be feasible? Such a form of government as makes the District of Columbia the best regulated section of our Republic. A system that is good enough for 250,000 American citizens, 80,000 of whom are negroes, is good enough for 90,000 residents of Hawaii, 40,000 of whom are Kanakas and 30,000 are non-voting Asiatics. The ruling white element should gladly give up suffrage for the sake of a system best calculated to harmonize all interests and bring about the most beneficial results. When no one has a vote jealousy become impossible, and greedy, unscrupulous politicians are held at bay. To place these islands under the control of a commission appointed by the President, with the consent of Congress, said commission to be composed of five men, three of whom should be born here, would meet the exigencies of the case, I verily believe.

The merit of a territorial form of government is that it can be modified at any time. What suits one locality may be the very worst possible pabulum for another. Nothing but experience can evolve an ideal government.

No carpet-baggers should be dumped into this country as a reward for political services elsewhere. Only those can serve this country who have lived here, or who, in default of experience, possess a high order of intelligence and a thorough knowledge of the world. Hawaiian-Americans say that the United States has rarely been well represented here officially, and that most of their political troubles have been due to that unfortunate fact. The time for action is near. Kate Field in Chicago Times-Herald.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

List of advertised letters appears today.

The law firm of Hartwell, Thurston and Stanley has dissolved.

The Castle memorial organ for Punahou College is expected to arrive here in about three weeks.

The tennis men of the various clubs in the city are getting down into systematic work for the tournament.

Oahu College closed a very successful term on Thursday. The last term of the year will open a week from Monday.

Rev V. H. Kiteat, the Bishop's Chaplain in the Anglican Church, will leave for England April 15th for a six months' vacation.

Mabel and Mary Ena, daughters of Hon. John Ena, left by the Mariposa yesterday en route to New York City where they will attend school.

A dividend will be due and payable upon the capital stock of the Ewa plantation company on the 1st inst. at the office of Castle & Cooke.

C. G. Ballentyne and family have gone to housekeeping in the residence corner Kapiolani and Green st., formerly occupied by Chas. A. Wall.

Mr. Paine, manager of the Hawaiian Tramways Co., was engaged yesterday with a gentleman recently arrived taking measurements along the Waikiki division of the line.

The continual shaving down of prices at Kerr's is telling its own tale. The public thoroughly appreciate the effort, and are not slow in taking advantage of the extraordinary inducements now offered. A single yard or article of wholesale rates.

The Advertiser, through the kindness of Maj. George C. Potter, Secretary of the Foreign Office, is in receipt of reports by the Columbian Museum, "on certain portions of the skeleton of Postostega Gigas" and on "the structure and development of the vertebral column of Amia."

The following vessels left Newcastle, N. S. W., for Honolulu: March 6th, bark Jane L. Stanford, with 1550 tons of coal; 10th, bark Sonoma, with 1523 tons of coal; 11th, bark Jessie Osborne, with 1555 tons of coal.

The Hayne common nuisance case came up in the Police Court yesterday morning and was once more postponed, this time until Saturday morning. There were a large number of people present to hear proceedings in the case, and they were somewhat put out by the action of postponement. The time of postponement is increasing in length each time.

ADJOURNED TO MONDAY

Legislature Takes a Much Needed Rest.

AMENDMENTS TO BILLS.

The Use of "Which" and "Who." More Appropriations Asked for Schools—Four Bills to Purify the City—Adjourned Until Monday.

Thirty-sixth Day.

Senator Northrup presented a set of resolutions passed at a mass meeting held in Hilo last Saturday, which were read by the Secretary.

Referred to the Executive. Senator Lyman read a petition from residents of North Kohala asking for the appropriation of \$3,000 for a new road in the eastern part of the district. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Senator Horner, from the Miscellaneous Committee, presented a report on certain sections of the License Act, which was tabled to be considered with the bill.

Senator Wilcox gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to reorganize the Bureau of Public Instruction.

Section 50, relating to the license of butchers, passed as in the bill—\$10 for Honolulu and \$20 elsewhere.

Section 52, requiring the Minister of the Interior to furnish butchers with record books, was stricken out, and the butchers will now have to furnish their own books.

Senator Brown moved that a new license of \$20 be inserted for boot and shoe manufacturers, who do not now pay any license.

Minister Damon thought \$10 would be enough, and Senator Brown accepted the suggestion. The license then carried at \$10.

Senator Brown moved that a license fee of \$25 for Honolulu and \$10 elsewhere be imposed on tailor shops. Carried.

The merchandise license was taken up on the proposition of Senator McCandless to make the tax \$50 for all sales under \$20,000, and 3% of 1 per cent. on gross sales above that amount, and an argument ensued in which yesterday's debate was again gone over.

Senator Baldwin said that to carry out the theories of Senator McCandless the 3% of 1 per cent. should be levied on every merchant, whether his sales were \$100, \$1,000 or \$10,000 a year.

The amendment finally passed by a vote of 7 to 4.

Senator McCandless withdrew his amendment placing a tax on horseholders, stating that the men could not agree on the matter.

The bill then passed as a whole on the second reading and was referred to the Committee on Revision.

Senator Brown, under suspension of the rules, presented a petition from the Kahuku plantation and H. Hackfeld & Co., stating that in 1891 they had imported a sugar mill plant for the Kahuku company, on which \$4,870 duty had been paid. Under the improved process now in use the plant was useless and had never been used. It was the intention of the petitioners to ship the plant abroad for sale, and therefore they ask that the duty paid on the same be remitted. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Minister Cooper presented the report of the Electric Railway Commission appointed by the President. The Commission say that no part of Hotel street or Thomas Square or the Beach road should be used by any company; that if any company wishes to use the Beach road it should be compelled to obtain a right of way along said road at their own expense. They say the present is an inopportune time for granting of a franchise to any company on the ground that an elaborate system of widening the streets of Honolulu is under consideration, and no franchise of any kind should be given until that is settled. The report contains much information gained by Mr. Dodge during his trip, and other matters of interest, and is accompanied by a bill embodying their views.

Referred to the Joint Legislative Committee on Public Lands.

The Hilo Library Bill was taken up on the second reading and passed with an amendment requiring the surrender of the property in case the same is not used for library purposes.

On motion the third reading was fixed for Monday.

Senator Holstein's bill relating to the manufacture of wine was taken up on its second reading and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Senate Bill No. 11, relating to Chinese immigration, was read with report of the committee. The only changes made were eliminating "not more than ten thousand," and to insert after "Minister of Foreign Affairs," "with the approval of the Executive." The bill provides that if a six months' Chinese tourist fails to leave the country at the expiration of his contract he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and would be referred before a District Judge.

Senate Bill No. 14, with House amendments relating to contested seats in the Legislature, was brought up for consideration.

The amendments were: First—The case being tried before a Judge, proceedings would be reduced "to" writing instead of "in" writing.

A wordy discussion arose between Ministers Cooper and Smith regarding the use of the word "which" in the clause providing candidate "which"

was elected should be notified. Cooper contended that "who" was the correct word.

Senator Brown moved that it be changed. Senator Rice seconded. Minister Smith thought it would be a waste of valuable time to have it go back to the House, and suggested leaving it as it was. Senator Rice withdrew his second, and the two Ministers argued until it was decided to let it be "which." The bill was referred to the Committee on Passed Bills.

House Bill No. 13, Dimensions of the national ensign, passed first reading, and under a suspension of the rules passed second reading and was made the special order of the day for Monday.

Adjourned until Monday at 10 a. m.

House of Representatives.

Rep. Bond reported for the Committee on Public Health and Education as follows:

"Your committee, to whom was referred the petition from South Kona, Hawaii, for a schoolhouse and teachers' cottage in Alae, having had the same under consideration, beg leave to report that they find this to be the same as a petition received from the same locality during the special session of 1895, and favorably reported on by the committee to whom it was referred at that time.

"A sum sufficient for the purpose was included in the appropriation for the Bureau of Instruction, but for want of available funds the work was not carried out.

"Your committee find that a sum necessary for the erection of a new schoolhouse has been asked for by the Board of Education, and recommend that an additional sum of \$600 for a teachers' cottage be inserted in the same bill in which that appears, when it shall come before the House for consideration."

Report accepted and laid on the table to be considered with the bill when brought up.

Rep. Richards reported House Bills Nos. 16, 17, 18 and 19 printed; also, Bill No. 6, typewritten.

Minister Cooper presented the report of the joint committee, to whom had been referred the question of electric railway franchise. This was accepted without being read and referred to the Committee on Public Lands and Internal Improvements. Minister Cooper was then given permission to withdraw the report in order to allow him to have a copy made for presentation to the Senate.

Third reading of House Bill No. 6 announced on the order of the day.

After reading Section 5 Rep. Richards moved that the schedule which had been so studiously avoided during the first two readings be read now. None of the members knew anything about the figures therein contained. Carried.

After reading part of the schedule, Halunani got mixed up on the figures, and arising in a helpless sort of a way, said: "I don't see the use in reading that part of the bill. None of us understand those figures. That part of the bill is for the Survey Department."

Rep. Bond—Maybe Rep. Richards will point out the errors in the schedule.

Rep. Richards—It's just this way, Mr. Speaker. How are we going to know about that schedule if we do not read it through? For all we know some one might be giving us a great big ghost story.

Upon being put to vote the bill passed third reading unanimously.

House Bill No. 16, entitled, "An Act to amend Act 21 of the Laws of the Provisional Government, entitled, 'An Act to prohibit gambling and gaming,' by adding a new section thereto, to be called Section 9A, relative to gaming, read.

House Bill No. 17, entitled, "An Act to provide punishment for libidinous solicitations and procuring," read.

Bill No. 18, entitled, "An Act to restrict target shooting on Sunday," read.

Bill No. 19, entitled, "An Act to repeal an Act entitled, 'An Act to mitigate the evils and diseases arising from prostitution,'" approved August 24th, 1890, read.

All four bills were referred to a special committee of five.

Rep. Rycroft—The matters which this special committee will have to deal with are very delicate and require careful work. It is necessary that the committee be made up of men who will probe the matters under consideration to the very bottom.

The Senate Committee report on Great Seal was read and referred to a select committee composed of Reps. Robertson, McBride and Bond.

Reps. Bond, Hanuna, Davis, Kaseo and Rycroft were appointed on the select committee to consider House Bills Nos. 16, 17, 18 and 19.

Rep. Rycroft moved that the House adjourn until Monday. The committees would be able to do some work if such a course were pursued.

Rep. Hanuna—I don't see any use in adjourning until Monday. We have several matters set for Friday. The committees do not need more time. The trouble with them is that they do not utilize what time they have.

Rep. Bond—I think the member is entirely mistaken.

Minister Smith (sotto voce)—Rep. Hanuna speaks from personal experience.

Minister Smith made an amendment to the motion of Rep. Rycroft to the effect that all matters set for Friday and Saturday be deferred until Monday.

House adjourned at 11:45 a. m.

An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 11th I walked to Melick's drugstore on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammation rheumatism, which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it.—Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P. To be sold at 50 cents per bottle by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agts. for Hawaiian Islands.

HILO TEACHERS' UNION.

Some Suggestion for Multiplication.

AN INTERESTING MEETING.

Arithmetic in Rhyme—A Struggle That is Useful—Miss Kelley's Capital Paper—Slovenly Listening—Testing the Memory—Trained Teachers.

The Hilo Teachers' Union met on the 27th of March, with twenty-three of the thirty members, and seven visitors, present.

Mr. Baptiste opened with prayer. The committee, who, with Miss Deyo's help, arranged the program, was composed of Miss Guild, Miss Pullar, Mr. Mallette.

The first paper, on the multiplication sign, was read by Brother Henry. The paper treated the subject much as it had been discussed from the question box at a former meeting. If both numbers in the problem are concrete the multiplier must, in the work of solution, be considered as abstract, as "If 1 yd. silk is worth \$4.00, 3 yds. cost 3 times \$4.00—not 3 yds times \$4.00."

Brother Henry added a few words on teaching. "The light of teaching must be accompanied by the heat of enthusiasm," he said. But enthusiasm should be tempered by patience with the dull pupil, who, though slow, gives his halting answer as "a product of deeper thought than the more brilliant one of his clever classmate."

A few last words about right feeling between pupil and teacher were followed by the remark from some one present that the classroom of the author of the paper was always a very cheerful place.

Mr. Smith's class in geography, questioned without previous notice on the main features of a map of the world, bore the test with commendable success. The unexpected answer to the question, "How is Europe bounded?" "By land and water," provoked a ripple of a smile in the audience, but the child at once mastered the situation and told what land and water.

The selection from E. C. Hewitt on conducting a recitation gave and treated several important points. Testing or bearing the recitation: information to be afterward added by the teacher and required from the class at a following lesson; reviewing, both as a set exercise and incidentally, as when a new point may suggest something in a past lesson; drill on various routine matters, in which unison recitation is useful; care as to the length of a lesson—an average suited to lazy, smart and dull pupils; and lastly, definiteness in announcing the new lesson.

The questions asked should not be exactly those found in the book, nor the replies the book words. The thinking class of six played with the teacher a well known rhyming game called "Ting Tang." "I have a word that rhymes with door," says the leader. "Is it what we walk on?" "No, it is not floor." "Is it what happened to a girl's dress when she climbed the fence?" "No, it is not tore," etc., (11) the right definition comes. "Is it two tens?" "Yes, it is score." The children's question showed that they were learning how to make definitions. The words were put on the board to serve in future language work. It is a good little training exercise. Some of the questions were quite bright and amusing.

A nice little class of three, just at the beginning of numbers, went through a lesson to 5 in Grube. They did their pretty object work and gave bits of recitations apropos of the subject with charming skill and artlessness. After acting out their problems like a game, they told the little "story," and then put the abstract work on the board. The device of letting them lose their shells or tinted sticks under a table or bench, to illustrate subtraction, and sending them to find them for the lesson in addition evidently pleased the children.

The paper prepared by Mrs. Dillon on "High Ideals in Teaching" sounded a cheerful note in the ears of any who might be thinking. "What's the use of all this struggle?" Everywhere we find enough to encourage our best efforts to develop the minds of those in our charge. And we do our best work when we are making advancement ourselves. Stagnation is loss of force.

A letter on "Prang Methods of Drawing," from Miss Beckwith. After it was read a request came that some of these methods be illustrated at the next meeting, as a few of the town teachers have been looking into the matter for several months past.

Miss Kelly prepared herself for her very interesting exercise by a study of a work on the mind by the late Jerome Allen. Her paper told that the mind is a garden and the seed there planted must be cultivated. First train the attention. Attention means memorizing; memory is the fruit of attention. Look at things carefully; listen to things attentively. How seldom we quote accurately even the dinner table chat, much less a long lecture. Slovenly listening demoralizes the mental powers. And a great deal more to inspire teachers to learn not only about facts, but faculties.

Laying her paper aside, the reader,

with mischief in her eyes, startled her audience of thirty by suddenly setting them to unexpected tasks of test work. A small set of hanging shelves containing a dozen or more objects was held up half a minute or so in sight of the audience. It was then removed and the teachers were requested to name every article. An innocent curtain covered a meaningless group of letters to be glanced at while one counted five, then hidden again while the victims struggled to write them on the boards at they saw them.

The pinning up of a chart of phonic sounds, with a passing remark about its being "new and instructive," appeared afterwards to have been but a base ruse to conceal a number of perpendicular lines at which a group of teachers were to stare for a second and then say how many there were.

A test for hearing, to name one or another note sounded singly after the key-note and scale had once been played; one for touch, to name an object, or its shape, or its number of sides, by briefly feeling of it with closed eyes. It was rather surprising to see how difficult it was to name the number of sides.

After the operations on the teachers ceased they began on the pupils, six of whom were somewhat accustomed to these tests, and six were green hands. They were tried on eight or nine exercises, similar to those already described—quick dictation being one.

The trained set got 334 credits, the untrained 337. The success of the untrained shows well for habits of attention in the Union School.

Miss Deyo and Mr. Smith assisted Miss Kelly in conducting these interesting test exercises. In closing, Miss Deyo remarked upon the value of such work in the school room, and expressed a hope that the teachers would be pleased to try similar training in their schools.

Baseball Association Officers.

A meeting of the Hawaiian Baseball Association was held in the office of W. F. Allen, Kaahumanu street, at 12:30 o'clock yesterday. The result of the election of officers to serve during the ensuing year was as follows: W. F. Allen, president; M. K. Keohokale, vice-president; J. H. Fisher, secretary and treasurer; J. W. Winter, auditor; H. M. Whitney, Jr., W. C. Wilder, Jr., Antonio Perry and J. H. Wodehouse, directors.

The free kindergarten will close Thursday, April 2d, and reopen Monday, April 13th.

HOW DID THE THIEF GET IN?

You wake up some morning and miss your watch, your purse, your best clothes and other valuables. Yet neither you nor any member of your family heard a sound during the night. Neither is there a sign of how the thief got into the house, nor by what road he decamped. You rush round and tell the police, and also decide to keep a dog and a shot gun. You will let thieves know they mustn't come fooling around your premises after this. A sensible procedure. Meanwhile your watch, your money, etc., are gone. Quite so.

Now suppose I should tell you that the thief who stole your property never entered your house at all; that he was born in it—had lived twenty years in it; never had been out of it till he went off with your things, albeit not a soul of you had ever seen or heard of him. What would you say to me? You would call me an idiot and threaten to have me sent back to the asylum. But don't be too sure.

"Later on," says Mr. Heakin, "rheumatism struck into my system and I had pains all over me. I was confined to my bed for three months with it and could not dress myself. In this general condition I continued for five years. One after another I was treated by fourteen doctors in that time, but their medicines did me little or no good. At one time I went to the Infirmary at St. Andrew's, where they treated me for heart disease; but I got worse, and, feeling anxious, returned home."

How he was finally cured we will mention in a minute. First, however, about his rheumatism. Every intelligent person knows that rheumatism and gout (its twin brother) is virtually a universal ailment. It does its cruel and body-racking work in every country and climate. No matter what malady causes so vast an aggregate of suffering and disability. Whatever will cure it is worth more money in England than a gold mine in every country.

But does rheumatism "strike into" the system as a bullet or a knife might strike into it? No. Rheumatism is a thief who steals away our comfort and strength; but it is a thief, as I said, who is born on the premises. In other words, it is one of the only one of the direct consequences of indigestion and dyspepsia. And this is the why and wherefore: Indigestion creates a poison called uric acid; this acid combines with the chloride of sodium to form a salt; this salt is urate of sodium, which is deposited in the form of sharp crystals in the muscles and joints. Then comes inflammation and agony, otherwise rheumatism. Thus you perceive that it doesn't come from the outside, but from the inside—from the stomach. Our friend's cold, caught in the mine, didn't produce his rheumatism, it clogged his skin and so kept all the poison in his body instead of letting part of it out.

Here is our very good friend Mr. Richard Heakin, of Pentecost, Salop, who expresses an opinion in this line. Let us have his exact words. He says: "Rheumatism struck into my system." Of course we understand that he speaks after the manner of men. You know we talk of being "attacked" by this, that and the other complaint, as though diseases were like soldiers or wild beasts. "Doesn't make any odds," do you say? Beg pardon, but it does—heavy odds. For it takes us to look in the wrong direction for danger. Do you see now?

Thirteen years ago, in the spring of 1880, whilst working in the Roman Gravel Lead Mines, Mr. Heakin took a bad cold. He got over the cold, but not over what followed it. He was feeble, without appetite, and had a deal of pain in the chest and sides. His eyes and skin were tinted yellow, and his hands and feet were cold and clammy. Frequently he would break out into a cold perspiration, as a man does on receiving a nervous shock caused by something fearful or horrible. He was also troubled with pain in the heart and had spells of difficult breathing—what medical men call asthma.

Mr. Heakin adds: "I was cured at last by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and without it I believe I should have been dead long ago."

Very likely, very likely; for this thief, although he may wait long for his opportunity, isn't always satisfied to run away with our comfort and our money; he often takes life too.

Now is the Time

to break up your ground for planting cane. Planters, after trying other kinds of breakers, have come back to the

Hall's 15 Inch Breaker.



HALL BREAKERS

as being the Best Kind in Use. We have sold a great many within a few weeks, but still have on hand a few 12, 14 and 15 inch. We also have a few more of the celebrated

Hall's Furrow Plows:

No plantation is fully equipped without one or more of these. We have in stock a few of the WHEEL WALKING SINGLE PLOWS. This is the best stirring plow ever introduced here, and has fairly revolutionized the cultivation on some of the Hilo and Kau plantations. TRY THEM!

Also, Hall's Steel SIDE HILL BREAKERS, for use on hilly ground, and in use on many of the plantations in places where a steam plow or ordinary breaker will not work.

A number of years ago we introduced from Philadelphia the "Planet Jr. Horse Hoe," and have sold hundreds of them all over the Island. It is one of the best cultivators ever used on a plantation. We are selling a great many now, and have a few left. Now is the time to use them. Constantly on hand all sizes of



Rice Plows, Harrows, Buckeye Mowers, And All Kinds of Agricultural Implements.

The Aluminum Cane Knife

That we have this year introduced has had a wonderful success. We got entirely out, but have just received a new lot. Read this letter:

MAKA, KAUAI, January 30, 1896.

MESSRS. E. O. HALL & SON, Honolulu.
DEAR SIRS:—Regarding the aluminum cane knives which you sold us some time ago, allow us to state that same have given us the utmost satisfaction, and we think them superior to any cane knife we have used. The knives are light and durable, and keep a very good edge. The handles are also a great improvement, and are well shaped for Japs. Our men always try to secure an aluminum knife in preference to others, which we think the very best recommendation. We remain, Yours truly, H. P. FAYE & CO.

We have received other letters just as commendatory.

The Tropic Oil

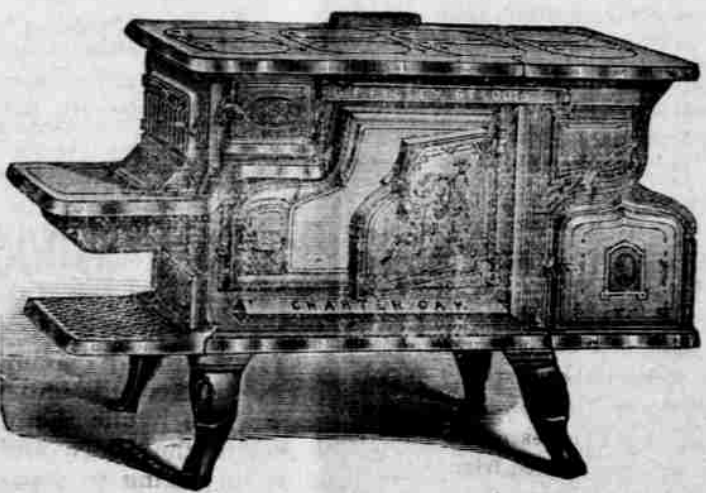
For Engine and Cylinder meeting with great success. We thought we had enough to carry us through the season, but got entirely out. We have just received another lot and are now ready to supply any orders that may come in.

The "Tropic" is a Very High Grade Oil and has given perfect satisfaction where it is being used.

E. O. HALL & SON.

CORNER FORT AND KING STS., HONOLULU.

JOHN NOTT,



Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS:

Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil Pipes, Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Steel Sinks, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and Pipe Fittings.

PLUMBING, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Diamond Block.

75-79 King Street.

Read the ADVERTISER.

75 Cents a Month.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd.,

Life and Fire

Insurance Ag'ts.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boston.

Fire Insurance Company

Of Hartford.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE

INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks - 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - 101,650,000
Total reichsmarks - 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks - 8,830,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - 35,000,000
Total reichsmarks - 43,830,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

North British and Mercantile

INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL ASSETS 31ST DEC., 1894,

£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

1—Authorized Capital, £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital, £2,750,000
2—Paid-up Capital 887,500 0 0
3—Fire Funds 2,410,992 7 3
4—Life and Annuity Funds 8,572,525 14 11

£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

Revenue Fire Branch 1,546,856 18 7
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches 1,359,821 16 9
£2,906,678 15 4

The accumulated funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,

NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

BENSON, SMITH & CO.,

Jobbing and Manufacturing

PHARMACISTS.

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS,

Chemicals,

MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS

AND

Patent Medicines

At the Lowest Prices.

COR. OF FORT AND HOTEL STREETS.

W. H. RICE,

Stock Raiser

— And Dealer in —

LIVE STOCK.

— BREEDER OF —

Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, and Young Sussex Bulls, Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All Communications to be Addressed to

W. H. RICE,

LIHUE, KAUAI.

Metropolitan Market

KING STREET.

Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

J. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied

ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THE

Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled Immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

Beaver Saloon.

H. J. NOLTE, - Prop.

Bids to announce to his friends and the public in general that he has opened the above saloon, where

FIRST-CLASS REFRESHMENTS

Will be served from 3 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate supervision of a competent Chef de Cuisine.

THE FINEST GRADES OF

Tobaccos,

Cigars, Pipes and

Smokers' Sundries

Chosen by a personal selection from first-class manufacturers has been obtained and will be added to from time to time.

One of Brunswick & Balke's

Celebrated Billiard Tables

Connected with the establishment, where lovers of the cue can participate.

H. HACKFELD & CO.,

General Commission Agents,

Corner Fort and Queen sts., Honolulu.

WATER SUPPLY IS BAD

Danger from Contamination in Reservoirs.

ITS PURITY IS LEFT BEHIND.

Drinking Filth—Encouraging Epidemics—Suggestions to Remedy—Filtering Process Recommended—Piped from Luakaha—Lights by Steam.

If a man falls into a hole in the street, left unguarded by some careless employe of the city, and injures himself, he can bring suit and recover heavy damages; but if he drinks foul, contaminated water supplied by that city, and thereby suffers severe bodily injury, he has no redress. He may worry through a long course of fever, have his body invaded by disgusting parasites, and suffer in many ways, and yet he must bear his misfortunes as best he can. Yet in the light of modern scientific investigations, the time is not far distant when damages can be recovered from the Government for those losses—physical and pecuniary—due to drinking contaminated water.

The researches of medical men and

were at the new landing loading sugar. One had already taken on a small amount. An enormous wave came along and some of the sailors jumped into the sea. Both boats were overturned and washed upon the rocks with the remaining sailors. Two had their legs broken and five more were injured. The men who jumped into the sea came out entirely free from injury.

DIDN'T ASK FOR WORK.

Statement of the Object of the Portuguese Petition.

MR. EDITOR.—Your editorial paragraph of recent date on the failure of the Portuguese to respond to "the call of the planters" is somewhat misleading, and I am sure you would not willingly have it remain so.

The petition presented to the Legislature did not ask for work, nor did it contain any complaint of want of employment. I have met a good many people who talk glibly about the action of the Portuguese and their petition, without having so much as read it.

Of course, the planters' "ad" for 300 laborers was intended to take the wind out of the petition's sails, as their petition was supposed to be for employment. But it was not. I think every fair minded man will admit that the petition was a moderate, sensible and

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Edict Relating to Surgeon Bowie.

SURGEONS MUST BE CAREFUL.

Heavy Fish Inspection—Chinamen Present Claims—Natives Want Nuisance Abated—Hogs Condemned by Inspector—Mother Mariana Coming.

At a meeting of the Board of Health, held yesterday afternoon, there were present President Smith, Drs. Day, Wood, Emerson, Monsarrat, Howard and Wayson, together with Messrs. Reynolds, Lansing, Kelliopio and H. Hackfeld.

President Smith read a letter drafted by him for the purpose of being sent to the agents of the O. & O. S. S. Company in regard to the action of Dr. Bowie of the O. & O. S. S. Belgic.

The letter stated that in case Dr. Bowie was retained on any of the steamers of the O. & O. S. S. line touching at the port of Honolulu the Port Physician would be instructed to pay no attention to his reports and to cause the steamer upon which he happened to be to anchor outside, pending proper examination.

sally popular at home and abroad. The Hobron Drug Company recently received a large assortment of fine French perfumes, Roger & Gallet's brand being among the collection, which they offer to the public at very reasonable prices.

OLD MAN "MITCHELL."

A Familiar Figure Dead at 102 Years.

Came Here in a Whaler—Was a Good Cook and Steward—Twice Married—In Brewing Business.

Leonard Mitchell (colored), aged 102 years, died at his home, Punchbowl street, at 4:45 p. m. yesterday, the cause of death being old age.

Mitchell was born in the State of New York, January 30, 1794. When he was about 35 years of age he came to Honolulu on a whaling vessel. After several trips from various foreign ports to Honolulu he decided to remain on the islands, and so gave up life on the ocean wave.

Mitchell engaged in different pursuits, turning his hand to anything that happened to come along. As a cook he was unequalled, and as a waiter he held the same position. Shortly after arrival here he went to Lahaina to live for a while. He was twice married, both times to Hawaiians. By his last wife, who survives him, he had three daughters and a son. One of the girls is now in the insane asylum.

In a chat last evening with a gentleman personally acquainted with Mitchell, some interesting facts were gleaned.

"What, remember Mitchell? I guess I will not be liable to forget him, when I have run across him constantly for the last fifteen years. Yes, a good fellow that—always polite and affable, and always ready to stop and have a few words just for the sake of old acquaintance.

"My, but wasn't he fond of brilliant colors, and wasn't he a dandy! Always wore good clothes and always appeared to have enough money to live comfortably on. His old age made no difference with his clothes, and old Len used to fix up in some very queer looking costumes toward the end of his career on earth. As a matter of fact, he never looked old. Always carried himself like a soldier, and was a very powerful man in the bargain.

"Len's life was not always smooth and untroubled. Back in '80 or '82 he started in to make beer at Lahaina. It was very soon found that this contained more than it should, as subsequent information proved. He was arrested, but got out on payment of the accustomed fine.

"Well, I'm surprised the old man has gone. I expected him to live on forever, but it seems that he must needs follow the same path as all the rest of us."

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron backs "Paulsenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES. A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT. Silasias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molesters, Meitons, Serge, Kammingans, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Outfery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reclining & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers, and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Canned Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Straps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing-lates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Co. ruated Iron, Steel Rails (15 and 20) Railroad Ruts, Spikes and Peholates.

Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Dem. Johns and Corks. Also Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by H. HACKFELD & CO.

SLEEP & REST

For Skin Tortured

BABIES

And Tired

MOTHERS

In One Application of

Citicura

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure, followed by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly and crusted skin and scalp diseases, when all other methods fail.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. Newnham & Sons, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER, Dugg and Chemical Corporation, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

G. N. WILCOX, President. T. MAY, Auditor. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice-President. E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. P. O. BOX 484. MUTUAL TEL. 467.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FILL ALL ORDERS FOR

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

Pacific Guano, Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Calcined Fertilizer, Salts, Etc., Etc.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our Agricultural Chemist.

ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT.

For further particulars apply to

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER COMPANY.

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

One of the Advantages

Which the tourist and others who are desirous of taking pictures of the scenery of the Hawaiian Islands have, is the nearness and easy accessibility to the most romantic and picturesque points.

ANOTHER OF THE ADVANTAGES

Is that we keep constantly on hand a full stock of photographic supplies. For the holidays, we are offering you a camera called the

\$8.00 NO. 2 BULLET \$8.00 (LOADED.)

Measures 4 1/2 x 3 1/4 x 5 3/4 inches; makes a picture 3 1/2 x 3 1/4 inches, and weighs loaded for 12 pictures, only 21 ounces. One button does it. The shutter is simplicity itself. To make a snap shot, slide the button to the left as far as it will go. This sets the shutter. Press the button down. This makes the exposure. There are no plugs or lens caps to lose, no extra levers, no complicated mechanism—one button does it all.

\$5.50 ALSO THE Pocket Kodak \$5.50

Is about as big as a well filled purse and weighs only 5 ounces. Uses roll films 12 or 18 exposures. Both can be loaded at daylight. Perfect in workmanship. Rich and dainty in finish.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY.

For Twenty Years

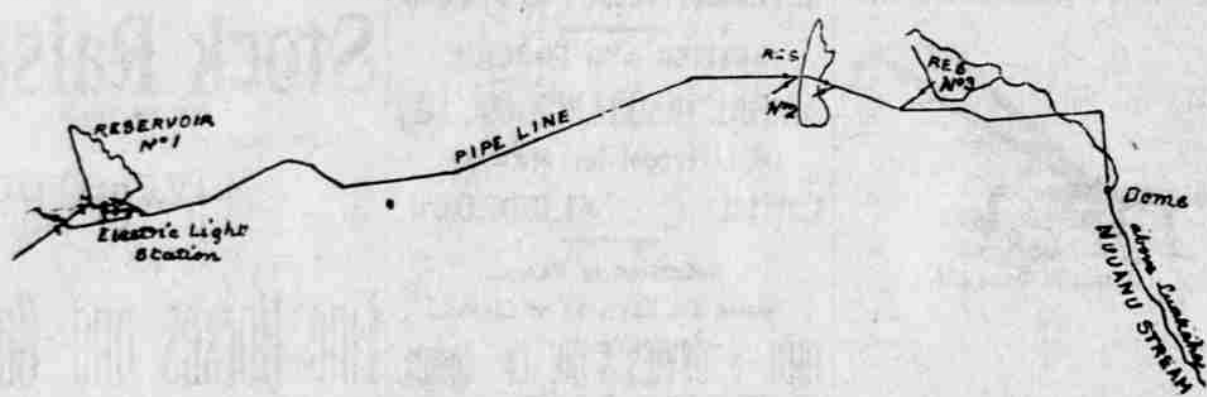
We have been tailoring at moderate prices.

Twenty years of experience to profit by.

Our KNOWLEDGE of CLOTHES for STYLE, FIT, and WORKMANSHIP, have stood the test as the liberal patronage we have received assures us of that fact.

We have just received our fall stock of woollens, which we are offering at prices that will astonish you.

H. S. TREGLOAN & SON.



MAP OF WATER PIPE CONNECTION RESERVOIRS, NUUANU VALLEY.

sanitarians have proven that typhoid fever, many malarial fevers, cholera, and other diseases, are directly caused by drinking water containing the specific germs of these diseases.

Statistics are accumulating every year that show how certain the banishment of these diseases follows the supplying of pure water to the affected towns. And now comes the report of the Massachusetts State Board of Health, with statistics showing how the most foul water can be rendered pure by filtration. It shows by a systematic series of experiments with all kinds of filters, extending over seven years, that not only can all the coarser particles of matter held in suspension be removed, but from 98 to 99.84 per cent. of the bacteria also, and that at a reasonable cost.

With these facts before us, is it not time to take steps to purify the water supply of Honolulu?

Too much attention has hitherto been paid to the physical comforts of the town, and too little to its sanitary needs. Next to an efficient system of sewerage, the greatest need is pure water, and it can easily be provided.

At present the town receives its water supply from reservoir No. 1, in Nuuanu Valley. That water enters the reservoir system at Luakaha, where it is a beautiful, clear, potable water.

After entering the pipe at Luakaha it flows into a great mud hole called reservoir No. 3, where it immediately parts with its purity, and partakes of the general shady character of the rest of the contents. After some ten millions of gallons have collected in this reservoir, the overflow runs into reservoir No. 2, which is an abomination. This reservoir is crossed by the Nuuanu road, and there being no protection, it is nothing more than the cesspool for the upper part of the valley, so placed as to catch the filth that is washed down with every rain.

The contents of these two reservoirs supply the dynamo at the electric light station with power, and after serving this useful purpose flow into reservoir No. 1.

Finally, this once pure, sparkling water, now filth-laden and foul, sometimes not fit to bathe in, reaches our homes, and in nineteen cases out of twenty is drunk without further ceremony.

No wonder that Honolulu is unhealthy, that fevers rage in all parts of the town, that the death rate is disproportionately high, and the sick rate still higher!

Let the Government take this matter in hand, correct the evil and reduce the death rate of the town at least 25 per cent.

One plan for supplying the inhabitants with pure water would be to have the water filtered by one of the several processes in vogue in the United States, after it leaves No. 1 reservoir. The cost of the plant might seem large, but the expense of running it after installation would be immaterial.

Another plan would be to do away with the reservoirs altogether and pipe the water direct from Luakaha, leaving the motive power for the electric lights to steam rather than water.

In this way the danger of disease would be lessened beyond calculation. One of these plans will no doubt be adopted by the Legislature when the matter is brought before the Senate in a report now being prepared by a member of the Board of Health.

Kinau's Rough Experience.

The Kinau arrived early yesterday morning a little over half a day late. She experienced very rough weather all along the Maui and Hawaii coast. At Papaikou, Monday morning two boats were smashed, one into splinters. They

reasonable exposition of their case, and I think that they deserve great credit for taking the initiative in a matter that vitally concerns all white men of the laboring or trading classes.

E. H.

EVANGELICAL SOCIETY.

Meeting at Kaunakapili Church Yesterday Morning.

Satisfactory Condition of the Church. Boarding Schools Doing Well. Ministerial Training.

The Oahu Association of Pastors and delegates from the Hawaiian churches of this island began its semi-annual meeting in Kaunakapili Church yesterday morning. Rev. J. Kalahuna was chosen moderator, and Rev. M. Kinkahiscribe. Reports were presented from the different churches, showing in some parishes a sound and healthy condition, in other parishes weakness and declension. Kawaunahao Church seemed to be the most prosperous financially and spiritually.

Much time was spent in discussing ways and means of awakening new life and activity in the few churches that are now without pastors. A lookout committee was appointed, and instructed to take such measures as would, in their opinion, be advisable to rouse the churches to the duty of self-support and church extension. A committee was appointed to bring about the consolidation of the churches of Kaneohe and Waimanalo.

Ministerial training was another of the important questions under consideration. The students of the North Pacific Missionary Institute were actively engaged in Christian work in this city as well as drilled in the management of the various auxiliary organizations connected with church work in these modern days. More and more the practical side of church activities comes into prominence, as distinct from the theoretical and theological instruction, which must be kept up as of fundamental importance. All this takes time, and the students are giving more time than formerly to their work, and the work of instruction is increased with the recent addition of the corps of teachers. The Christian community ought to be roused to greater interest in the work of this training school for Hawaiian pastors. To look after and provide for the training of a dozen young men takes time and work, and needs also more money than has yet been provided for the necessary and increasing expenses of such an institution, which must be progressive if it is expected to be efficient.

The various boarding schools of the city were reported as in a flourishing condition, both in regard to number of pupils and progress of their work. Earnest and faithful and skillful Christian men and women are conducting these schools. The manual training insisted upon is an essential element of their success. But many Hawaiian parents are foolish enough to be unwilling to send their children to such schools. They want results without working for them.

It was urged upon the pastors and all parents present to uphold the dignity and worth of manual labor, and do away so far as their influence goes with the common prejudice of Hawaiians against manual labor, even if the wages be small and the work not so elegant nor so easy as they desire.

There was some discussion about accepting the reports of the various doctors on the steamers of the O. & O. S. S. Company calling at this port. It was the sentiment of the Board that the reports in the past had been uniformly reliable, with the exception of Dr. Bowie, and that the Port Physician would be able to judge of the reliability of reports from past experience.

Mr. Hackfeld stated that all the doctors on the O. & O. S. S. line could not be judged by Dr. Bowie. If the letter drafted was sent to the agents in San Francisco they would certainly instruct all their doctors to be very careful in the matter of the condition of their respective vessels.

On motion of Dr. Emerson the letter was accepted and ordered sent to the agents of the O. & O. S. S. line.

Dr. Monsarrat's report showed two hogs condemned during the past week; also forty-seven examinations under the mitigation act. This showed quite a perceptible decrease.

Inspector Kelliopio's report showed 43,300 fish received during the past week.

Dr. Monsarrat was given authority to buy an amount of tuberculin.

A petition was received from certain parties with fishing rights to the effect that they be allowed to fish within the limits prohibited by the Board. The petition called attention to the fact that natives were daily fishing within the prescribed limits without being stopped.

Dr. Wood suggested that it might be a good thing to have police specially appointed to patrol the harbor.

Pino, a native, brought in a complaint about a certain vile hole on a part of the Lee premises rented by him. There were three cottages on the place. Two of these could be rented, thus furnishing his family with enough money for food. As the matter stood he was unable to rent the houses.

Mr. Lansing was in favor of the Board filling up the hole and abating the nuisance.

President Smith said that a bill would soon be introduced in the Legislature by which there could be provision made for just such matters.

Pinao was asked to wait until the Board could see its way clear to abate the nuisance.

A letter from Kalaupapa asked that arrangements of some kind be made for the transportation of Mother Mariani to Honolulu, for the purpose of seeing two other sisters who were about to leave for the States on account of ill-health.

A report of Dr. Emerson on burying grounds within a radius of from two to three miles from the center of Honolulu showed the condition of these respective places. From the time of the first burial, on July 2, 1877, up until January 28, 1896, there had been 2,637 burials in Makiki cemetery. Kawaunahao was dwelt upon as being a very well kept burying ground. It had been given more attention of late. Nuuanu cemetery was divided into two parts. The west side was about four and a half acres in extent. Of this there remained about one acre of unsold lots. The majority of sold lots were unoccupied. The other side of Nuuanu Cemetery was pretty well used up. The Strangers' lot was well filled. Dr. Emerson stated that there were twenty-one burying grounds within the limit described. It was possible that there might be still others.

French perfumes enjoy the reputation the world over for their excellence of quality and lasting aroma. The most famous brands are manufactured by Roger & Gallet, Paris. This firm make the highest grades put on the market, and by their purity of manufacture have become univer-

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, March 31.
 Stmr J A Cummins, Neilson, from Oahu ports.
 Stmr Kaena, Calway, from Oahu ports.

Wednesday, April 1.
 Stmr Kinou, Clarke, from Maui and Hawaii.
 Stmr Iwalani, Smythe, from Hawaii and Maui.
 Stmr James Makee, Peterson, from Kauai.
 O. S. S. Mariposa, Hayward, from the Colonies.

Thursday, April 2.
 Bkine Skagit, Robertson, from Port Townsend.
 Haw. bk R. P. Rithet, Morrison, from San Francisco.
 Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kauai ports.
 Stmr Kauai, Bruhn, Waimea and Makaweli.
 Stmr Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai ports.

DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, March 31.
 Ship Kenilworth, Baker, for New York.
 Ship J B Brown, Maguire, for Puget Sound.
 Bk H Hackfeld, Barber, for Laysan Island.
 Bkine C C Funk, Challeston, for Kauai.
 Stmr Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports.

Stmr Mikahala, Haglund, for Kauai ports.
 Stmr Kaala, Thompson, for Oahu ports.
 Stmr Mokolihi, McGregor, for Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.

Wednesday, April 1.
 Stmr W G Hall, Simerson, for Maui and Hawaii.
 Stmr J A Cummins, Neilson, for Oahu ports.

Thursday, April 2.
 O. S. S. Mariposa, Hayward, for San Francisco.
 Stmr Kaena, Calway, for Oahu ports.
 Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Kauai ports.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Bk Margrethe, Waaler, for Puget Sound.
 Stmr Kinou, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii ports.

IMPORTS.

From Hamakua, per stmr Iwalani, April 1: 4,291 bags sugar and 7 bags coffee.
 From Kauai, per stmr James Makee, April 1: 2,520 bags sugar.
 From Kauai, per stmr Ke Au Hou, April 2: 4,060 bags sugar.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Molokai, per stmr Mokolihi, Mar 31—William Auld and wife, Mrs. Hugh McCarrison, Miss Teresa McCarrison, and 4 deck.

From Maui and Hawaii, per steamer Kinou, April 1—Volcano: A McLoggin and wife, C A Burs, G G Burs, W Cole, Mrs E W Pratt, Miss F Brown, Miss M Brown, J E Brown, D V Waldron, C C Poultry and wife, J W Windsor and family. Wayports: C L Wright, T H Davies, Clive Davies, Master H L L Davies, G P Wilder, C F Falk, R Nelson, A Petrie, H C Austin, D Kamal, T J Higgins, A B Loebenstein, W W Apana, Mrs L Garden and child, C Nottley, Miss M Logan, Miss Akina.

From Kauai, per steamer James Makee, April 1—Maj. Connolly, and 4 on deck.

From the Colonies, per O. S. S. Mariposa, April 1: Mr. and Mrs. d Croz, Mrs. Abercrombie, J. R. Clive, B. H. Fell, V. H. Warner, Mrs. Valpy, Douglas Archibald, A. H. Fell, J. J. Foster and 62 cabin and 47 steerage for San Francisco.

Through passengers per O. S. S. Mariposa: Hon. M. and Mrs. O'Grady, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Dickinson, child and nurse; Mr. and Mrs. Lumsden, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Albright, Mr. and Mrs. McDermott, Major and Mrs. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Van Bergh, Mr. and Mrs. J. Henley, Mr. and Mrs. C. Sparkes, Mr. and Mrs. Kohler, Mr. and Mrs. Finlay and four children, Mr. and Mrs. Sterge, Dr. and Mrs. Hay, Mesdames W. H. Avery, Warburton, O'Dwyer, Robertson, Russell, Misses Morella, Howard, M. Robertson, Henry Russell, A. Bassford, R. Taylor, Hay, Revs. Lewis, T. J. Williams, Father D. Foubly, Messrs. Postlewait, W. B. Viers, Richardson, D. Archibald, Lumsden (2), Allan and sons, Otto Frilling, J. McWilliams, J. McEwan, G. B. Paris, G. Horne, Hon. John Henry, A. E. Bell, Rev. W. E. Goward, A. and L. Lipshutt, Lenon (2), G. Jones, Dowle, C. P. Allen, H. Allen, F. Vollmer, A. H. Siddons, G. G. Smith, L. Gissart, J. T. Lane, Chamberlain, J. Sandilands, R. Miles and 3 children, Rev. Father Galligan, W. Reece.

From San Francisco, per bk R. P. Rithet, April 2: L. C. Kelley, wife and child, Mrs. Morse, Mrs. Morrison and family.

From Kauai, per stmr Ke Au Hou, April 2: Mr. Green and 5 on deck.

Departures.

For Maui, per stmr Claudine, March 31: Mrs W H Rice and son, Mrs C B Damon and son, G D Coutmanas, wife and child, Mrs Davidson and child, E J Alencaster, Yung Yung and R R Berg.

For Kauai, per stmr Mitahala, March 31: J. H. Conoy, James Cockett and wife, Master Wilcox, Ah Ko, M. A. Gonsalves, J. N. Nahiku, Mrs. Muller, Miss Delinda, J. D. Kuby and wife, Miss Keawe, Galoe Wilcox, J. D. Silva.

For Hawaii and Maui, per stmr W G Hall, April 1—Mrs W E Foster, H Holstein, J K Kahookano, Mr Wilson, G P Kamaoha, Enoch Johnson, J M Mon-

sarrat, P D Kellet, Mrs Fredenberg, Queen Dowager Kapiolani.

For San Francisco, per O. S. S. Mariposa, April 2: Mr. and Mrs. Newton, J. Hoting, wife and child, Miss F. L. Brown, Mr. I. B. Brown, J. E. Brown, Wm. H. White and wife, C. C. Prouty and wife, R. A. Moore, Chas. Hall and wife, Mrs. Anna Trumbull, Mr. Hilliard, Miss Wenner, Dr. A. B. Carter, Miss Mabel Ena, Miss Mary Ena, Master Ena, Mr. Cole, E. B. Cooper and wife, V. A. McDonnell, Dr. Frederick Cox, Mr. F. L. Holland, Miss Lane, Chas. Britton, Mrs. A. S. McBinney and B. Thomas.

BIRTHS.

AYRES—In Honolulu, March 31st, 1896, to the wife of Thomas Ayres, a daughter.

MARRIED.

DOVE—MONSARRAT—In this city, April 2, 1896, by the Rev. D. P. Birnie, C. V. E. Dove to Florence E. Monsarrat, both of this city.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The schooner Annie Johnson, Matson master, arrived in Hilo March 30th, 20 days from San Francisco.

Ed. Hitchcock entered upon the duties of regular Custom House Inspector on April 1st. He begins his duties in charge of the R. P. Rithet.

The barkentine Skagit, Robertson master, arrived yesterday morning, 26 days from Port Gamble, lumber laden. A smooth voyage was experienced.

The O. S. S. Mariposa, Hayward commander, sailed for San Francisco yesterday afternoon with every stateroom filled, besides a large cargo of bananas from this port.

The bark H. Hackfeld, Barber master, sailed for Laysan Island yesterday afternoon. She took a number of Japanese laborers and the steam launch once owned by Dr. Trousseau.

Wm. Hutton, formerly engineer for both the Inter-island and Wilder's steamship company, shipped before the mast and left for New York on the ship Kenilworth yesterday morning.

The brig Consuelo arrived at Hilo Saturday, March 29th, with a cargo of general merchandise and a number of mules. She made the trip from San Francisco in 17 days. The Consuelo will load sugar at Mahukona.

The O. S. S. Mariposa, Hayward commander, arrived in port at 11 o'clock last night, after an uneventful voyage from the Australian Colonies via Samoa. Following is the purser's memorandum of the voyage: Left Sydney at 4 p. m. March 16; left Auckland at 2 p. m. March 21; left Apia at 4 p. m. March 25.

Welcome Visitors.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from San Francisco by the bark R. P. Rithet were Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Kelley of Oakland. Mr. Kelley has been connected with the Sather Banking Company of San Francisco for over twenty-five years. Mrs. Helen W. Kelley is the eldest daughter of Mr. H. M. Whitney, formerly of the Gazette Co. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley expect to spend two or three months on the islands, returning to California in May or June.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes 4c, 6c, each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: T. LINCOLN and MIDLAND COUNTRIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. 1709

SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, the undersigned will sell at Public Auction at the Auction Rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, Honolulu,

Saturday, April 18

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

All of the Following Described Real Estate:

Lot situated on the m-u-ka side of King street, near Alapai street, in Honolulu, having a frontage of 50 feet on King street and a depth of 160 feet and adjoining the premises of Mr. J. B. Atherton, being the same premises conveyed to J. Alfred Magoon, Trustee, by Kawaiulu and Tini, his wife, by deed dated May 25th, 1891, recorded in the Registers Office, Oahu, in Book 133, pages 63 and 64.

Terms cash. United States gold coin. Co-veyance at the expense of purchaser. Upset price \$1850.

J. ALFRED MAGOON, Guardian of Rebecca Panee Hunneku.

The above property is particularly desirable on account of its situation and surroundings. 1745-71

FILTERS.

The report of the executive officer of the Board of Health relative to the condition of the Nuuanu reservoirs is suggestive of something dangerous to health. It also suggests filters, good filters, something that will effectually separate the water from mud and filth.

Nature has done much toward providing the people with necessities; it has also done a little toward securing for the people, luxuries. In some localities a filter is a luxury, in others, Honolulu for instance, it is a necessity, but the natural filters that are sold have been much improved by ingenuity of man.

Charcoal is admitted to be the most thorough purifying agent known, consequently Messrs. Slack & Brownlow selected it for use in the manufacture of their filters. And we are the agents for this particular brand of filter in Honolulu, a sufficient guarantee, by the way, of the character of the article.

The latest invoices show three different styles of the S. & B. Filters and these we have in stock, just opened them, in fact, and we want your attention.

No. 1, (we will call it No. 1) is fitted with a movable plate, so that when necessary, the carbon may be taken out and washed. It has also a movable lining allowing access to every part of the interior, which may be kept perfectly sweet and clean.

No. 2 and 3 are provided with the same conveniences for cleaning as the other, but they have the important addition that every part, including the pure water chamber, is accessible, giving them all the requirements of a "Perfect Filter."

The price of the S. & B. filter is below the others. You should have one, because it is a necessity.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of W. J. Smith of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased intestate. Petition having been filed by Mrs. Priscilla E. Hastings, sister of said intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to Joseph O. Carter, notice is hereby given that FRIDAY, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, in Honolulu, Oahu, the said estate is hereby appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

By the Court. J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk. Honolulu, Oahu, March 24th, 1896. 174-3ta

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between Albert S. Hartwell, Lorrin A. Thurston and W. L. Stanley is dissolved as of the 31st day of March, by mutual consent. Mr. Hartwell continuing in the office over Bishop's Bank. Mr. Thurston and Mr. Stanley have removed to the office heretofore occupied by Mr. Hatch, on Kaahumanu street, and will continue under the firm name of Thurston & Stanley.

5294-1w 1745-4t

Administrator's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed administrator of the estate of William Dean, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, by order of the Honorable A. Perry, Circuit Judge of the First Circuit, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same with the vouchers, duly authenticated, to him, at his office, on Merchant street, Honolulu, within six months from the date hereof, or such claims will be forever barred.

All persons indebted to the said estate are also notified and directed to pay such debt to the administrator only.

Dated Honolulu, March 13th, 1896.

WILLIAM R. CASTLE, Administrator of the Estate of William Dean. 4246 1740-4w

NEW MARKET LUNCH ROOMS.

Merchant St., near Alakea.

Will open Saturday, March 21st, and be conducted as a first-class Restaurant.

Ordinary Meals, - - 25 Cents. Tickets (Good for 21 meals) \$4.50. Fresh Frozen Oysters, Poultry, Game, Imported fish, crabs, etc., at transient rates.

C. E. TIN, Proprietor. 4255-1m

Mortgagee's Notice of Intention to Foreclose and of Sale.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of a certain mortgage made by HENRY F. BERGMANN and EM. BERTELMANN, his wife, to Samuel C. Allen, doing business under the firm name of Allen & Robinson, dated March 10th, 1892, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 132, pages 444, 445, and 446, notice is hereby given that said mortgagee intend to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of both the principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from this date, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction at the auction rooms of W. S. Luce, Honolulu, and will be sold on MONDAY, 27th day of April, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

S. C. ALLEN, Mortgagee. For further particulars, apply to J. ALFRED MAGOON, Attorney for Mortgagee.

The property covered by said mortgage are all the premises situate at Kulaka-hua, Honolulu, more particularly described in Royal Patent Grant 338, to Henry Bertelmann containing an area of 10,000 square feet, together with all buildings thereon. 4265-td

Mortgagee's Notice of Intention to Foreclose and of Sale.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of a certain mortgage made by ELIZABETH K. NAHAOLELUA in her own right and KIA NAHAOLELUA, her husband, to Malie Kahai, dated December 21st, 1890, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 145, pages 410 and 411, notice is hereby given that W. B. Booth, Trustee under the Will of Malie Kahai, deceased, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from this date the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction at the auction rooms of W. S. Luce, Honolulu, and will be sold on TUESDAY, the 14th day of April, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

For further particulars, apply to C. W. BOOTH, Trustee under the Will of Malie Kahai, deceased. Dated Honolulu, March 20th, 1896.

The premises covered by said mortgage are:

First—All the right, title and interest of Elizabeth Nahaolelua in that piece or parcel of land situate at Kamaeha, Nuuanu, Oahu, commencing at the south angle at the outside corner of the bankment wall at the boundary runs north 74.45 deg. east 218 feet along Lamail's land, thence north 30.30 deg. west 136 feet along Kaloalau's land, thence along the bank of a stream, south 57.45 deg. west 158 feet along Kekunaoa's land, thence south 30.30 deg. west 72 feet along Kawaalau's land, thence south 50.50 deg. east 40 feet to the point of commencement and containing an area of 484-1000 of an acre, and being the same premises described as area 5 in L.C. Award 6245, part 1, to Kaloalau.

Second—All the interest of the said Elizabeth Nahaolelua in the Ahupuaa of Laupahoehoe, situate in Hamakua, Hawaii, described in Land Commission Award 6245, part 2, to Kaloalau.

1743-4t

Mortgagee's Notice of Intention to Foreclose and of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, dated the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1894, made by W. B. N. A. T. U. otherwise known as Naamunui of Kekaha, Island of Kauai, to Clifford B. Wood of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, in Liber 145, folios 457 to 459, the said Clifford B. Wood, mortgagee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit: the non-payment of the interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction, at the auction room of James F. Morgan, on Queen street, in said Honolulu, on MONDAY, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property in said mortgage is thus described, viz: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Kapalapa, Hanalei, in said Island of Kauai, containing an area of seven (7) acres, and being the same premises described in Royal Patent No. 3565, Land Commission Award 6242, in Kapalapa, and that were inherited by the said W. B. N. A. T. U. from his mother, Elea, who was the daughter and sole heiress-at-law of said Kapalapa.

CLIFFORD B. WOOD, Mortgagee. Terms Cash. Deeds at expense of purchaser.

For further particulars, apply to J. M. MONSARRAT, Attorney for Mortgagee. Honolulu, March 13th, 1896. 1741-3t

Mortgagee's Notice of Intention to Foreclose and of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, dated the 30th day of April, A. D. 1894, made by APUA (K) of Laie, Koolaula, Island of Oahu, to A. Jaeger, trustee, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, aforesaid, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, in Liber 138, folio 498-470, the said A. Jaeger, Trustee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit: the non-payment of both the principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction, at the auction room of James F. Morgan, on Queen street, in said Honolulu, on MONDAY, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property in said mortgage is thus described, viz: All those four pieces or parcels of land situate at Laie, containing an area of 74-100 of an acre, more or less, and being the same premises more particularly described as parcels 1, 2, 3 and 4 in Royal Patent No. 6521, Land Commission Award No. 10,822 to Peka, and that were inherited by said APUA (K) from his mother, Pua-alua, who was the daughter and sole heiress-at-law of said Peka.

A. JAEGER, Trustee. Terms Cash. Deeds at expense of purchaser.

For further particulars, apply to J. M. MONSARRAT, Attorney for Mortgagee. Honolulu, March 13th, 1896. 1741-3t

FOSTER & HITCHCOCK, PROPRIETORS

Sanders' Express Co.

Are prepared to move Furniture at \$1.50 to \$4 per load according to distances. Baggage delivered to and from the steamer a specialty. Freight handled with dispatch, 50 cents per ton and upwards, according to distance. E. H. PETERSON, Manager.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of JOHN THOMAS WATERHOUSE of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, deceased. The petition and accounts of the Executors of the will of said deceased, wherein they ask that their accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in their hands to the persons thereto entitled and discharging them from all further responsibility as such executors, having been filed:

It is ordered that FRIDAY, the 24th day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, Judiciary Building, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, March 19, 1896. By the Court. J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk. 1744-3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate.

In the matter of JAMES DONNELLY of Kihiti, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, deceased intestate. Petition having been filed by H. E. McIntyre, a creditor of said intestate, praying that Letters of administration upon said estate be issued to D. Dayton, notice is hereby given.

It is ordered that FRIDAY, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Dated Honolulu, March 19, A. D. 1896. By the Court. J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk. 1743-3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Second Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. At Chambers.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of FREDERICK SCHOLTZ of Wailuku, Maui, died intestate. On reading and filing the petition of Johanna Ross, daughter of Frederick Scholtz, alleging that Frederick Scholtz of Wailuku, Maui, died intestate on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1896, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that letters of administration issue.

It is ordered that THURSDAY, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the Courtroom of this Court, at Wailuku, Maui, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Dated Wailuku, H. I., March 14th, A. D. 1896. By the Court. G. ARMSTRONG, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit. 1743-3w

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Second Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.—At Chambers.

In the matter of the Estate of JOAQUIM GRACIA, late of Wailuku, Maui. A document purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Joaquim Gracia, deceased, having on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1896, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Maria Gloria Gracia, having been filed by her.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that THURSDAY, the 9th day of April, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Courtroom of said Court, at Wailuku, Maui, be and the same is hereby appointed the time and place for proving said Will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the said will and the granting of Letters Testamentary.

Dated Wailuku, Maui, H. I., March 23, 1896. By the Court. G. ARMSTRONG, Clerk. 1740-3w

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Fourth Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. At Chambers.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of ALEXANDER GORDON HUTCHESON of Hilo, Hawaii, deceased intestate. Order of notice of petition for Administration.

On reading and filing the petition of Jeannine Hutcheson Gibb, a sister of Alexander Gordon Hutcheson of Hilo, Hawaii, died intestate at Waimuku, Hilo, on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1896, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to Jeannine Hutcheson Gibb.

IT IS ORDERED that FRIDAY, the 8th day of May, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the Courtroom of this Court, at Hilo, Hawaii, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Dated Hilo, H. I., March 24, A. D. 1896. By the Court. DANIEL PORTER, Clerk. 17-03w

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT of the Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of WILLIAM C. LANE of Koolaula, Island of Oahu, deceased intestate.

Petition having been filed by John C. Lane, son of the intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate, be issued to Cecil Brown, notice is hereby given.

MONDAY, April 6th, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

By the Court. GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk. Honolulu, Oahu, March 15th, 1896. 1740-3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT of the Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of JOHN THOMAS WATERHOUSE, JUNIOR, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, deceased. The last will and testament of said deceased having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Elizabeth Bourne Waterhouse, having been filed, notice is hereby given.

That MONDAY, April 6th, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said Will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

By the Court. GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk. Honolulu, March 6th, 1896. 1740-3wa

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS NOT HAVING

business to transact with the Hawaiian Sheep Station Company are forbidden to travel over the road or trails on the lands controlled by said company without previously obtaining permit.

Any found on the land will be destroyed, and no bands of animals be allowed to pass over the roads.

BUMULUA SHEEP STATION COMPANY. Alakea April 2, 1896.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company
 1896.

Steamship "Kinou,"